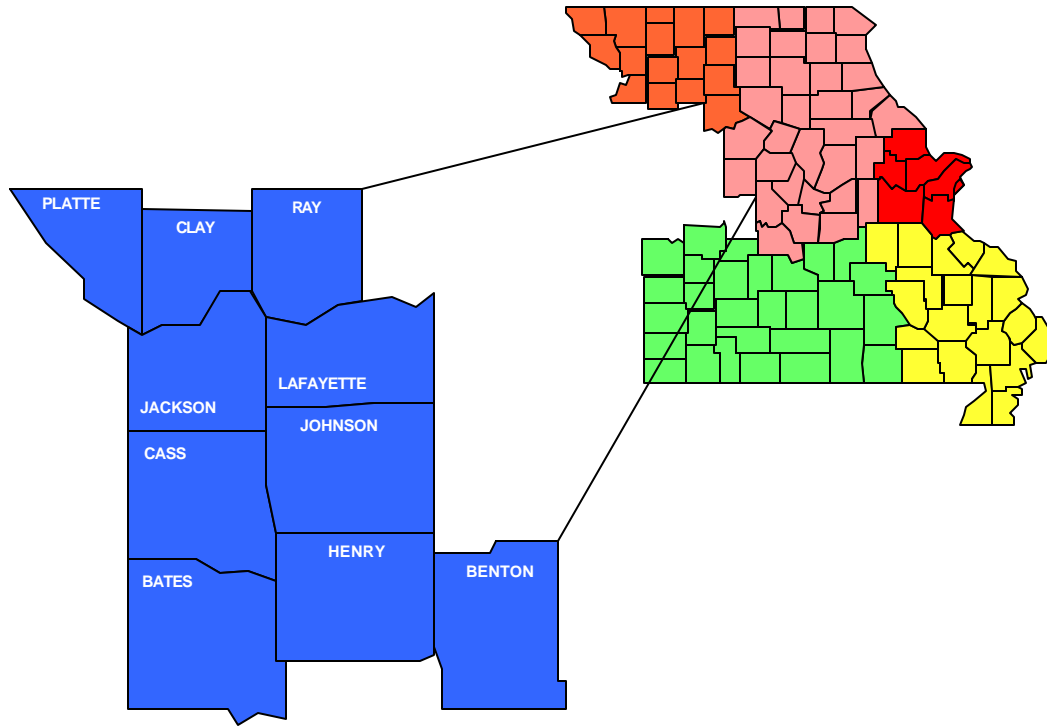


# Kansas City HIV Region



## 2000 Population Estimates for the Kansas City HIV Region

County	White		African American		American Indian		Asian/Pacific Is.		Hispanic		Total	
Bates County	16,208	97.3%	101	0.6%	99	0.6%	27	0.2%	179	1.1%	16,653	100.0%
Benton County	16,830	98.0%	25	0.1%	91	0.5%	24	0.1%	153	0.9%	17,180	100.0%
Cass County	78,499	95.6%	1,166	1.4%	476	0.6%	427	0.5%	1,816	2.2%	82,092	100.0%
Clay County	170,129	92.5%	4,894	2.7%	890	0.5%	2,643	1.4%	6,594	3.6%	184,006	100.0%
Henry County	21,251	96.6%	225	1.0%	155	0.7%	59	0.3%	201	0.9%	21,997	100.0%
Jackson County	459,061	70.1%	152,391	23.3%	3,168	0.5%	9,580	1.5%	35,160	5.4%	654,880	100.0%
Johnson County	43,491	90.1%	2,089	4.3%	314	0.7%	753	1.6%	1,407	2.9%	48,258	100.0%
Lafayette County	31,485	95.5%	749	2.3%	96	0.3%	91	0.3%	386	1.2%	32,960	100.0%
Platte County	67,473	91.5%	2,574	3.5%	338	0.5%	1,243	1.7%	2,211	3.0%	73,781	100.0%
Ray County	22,536	96.5%	341	1.5%	83	0.4%	45	0.2%	253	1.1%	23,354	100.0%
Region Totals	926,963	80.2%	164,555	14.2%	5,710	0.5%	14,892	1.3%	48,360	4.2%	1,155,161	100.0%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau

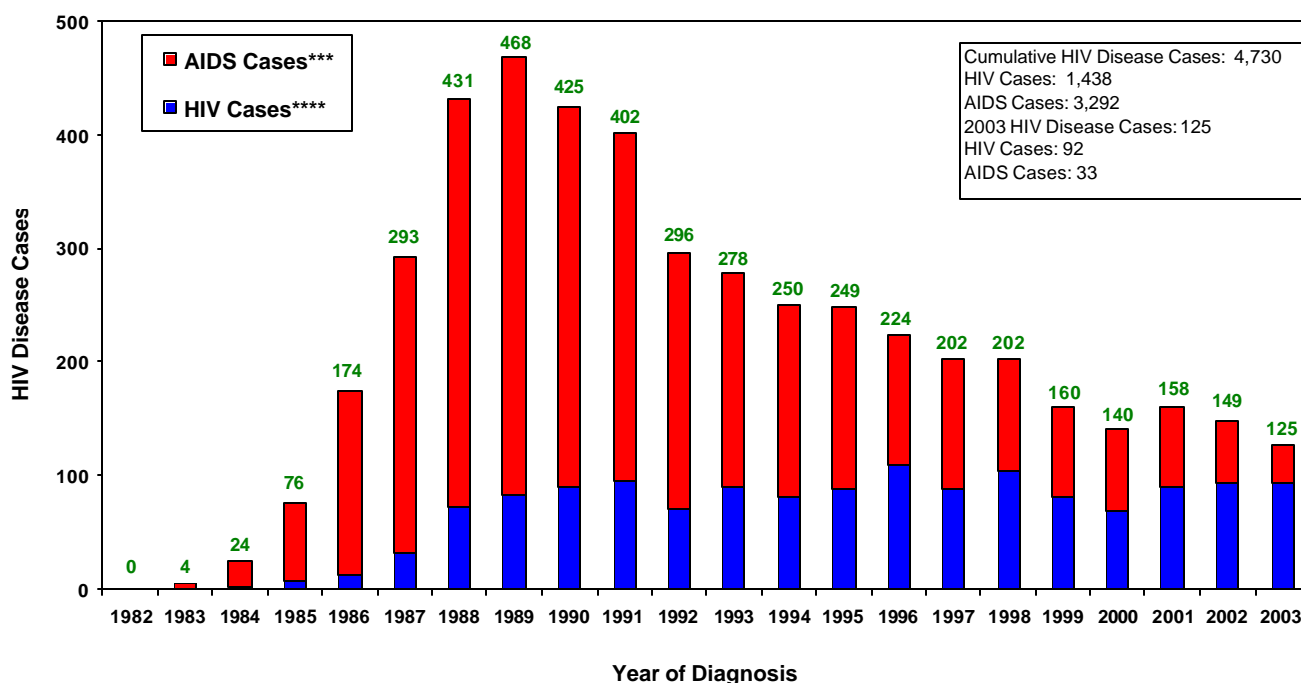
Total numbers and percentages include "Other/Unknown" race/ethnicity not shown on table.

## Magnitude and Impact of the Problem\*

- Figure 1.1 depicts reported HIV Disease cases by current status (HIV case vs. AIDS case) and year of initial diagnosis. From 1982 through 2003, a total of 4,730 HIV Disease cases have been diagnosed in residents in the Kansas City HIV Region. Of 4,730 HIV Disease cases, 3,292 (69.6%) have met the case definition for AIDS and were categorized as AIDS cases and 1,438 (30.4%) have not met the case definition for AIDS, and were categorized as HIV cases\*\*.
- In 2003, 125\*\*\* new HIV Disease cases were diagnosed and reported for the first time to public health officials. This was a decrease of 24 cases (16.1%) from 149 new cases diagnosed in 2002. Of 125 newly diagnosed HIV Disease cases for 2003, 33 (26.4%) cases that were initially diagnosed in 2003 met the case definition for AIDS and were categorized as AIDS cases. The remaining 92 (73.6%) cases that were initially diagnosed in 2003 have not met the case definition for AIDS, and were categorized as HIV cases. This was the same number of HIV cases diagnosed in 2002 (92), resulting in no change between the two years.

HIV Disease Case	
HIV Case	AIDS Case

Figure 1.1. HIV Disease Cases by Current Status\* and Year of Diagnosis\*\*, Kansas City HIV Region 1982-2003



\*HIV Cases vs. AIDS Cases

\*\*Cases are indicated by year of their initial diagnosis and reported to the Missouri Department of Health and Senior Services (i.e., by the year in which the first report of the person, whether as an HIV case or an AIDS case, was received by the Department.)

\*\*\*These cases were either: 1) initially reported as HIV cases and then later reclassified as AIDS cases because they subsequently met the AIDS case definition; or 2) initially reported as an AIDS case.

\*\*\*\*These cases were initially reported as HIV cases, and have remained HIV cases (i.e., they have not met the case definition for AIDS).

\* Data are presented in this section by date of diagnosis and date of report. The number of cases reported by date of diagnosis are adjusted to compensate for reporting delays. For a more detailed explanation of these issues see "What's New for 2003" in the "Guidelines for Interpreting the 2003 Epidemiologic Profiles of HIV Disease and STDs in Missouri" section of the profile.

\*\* When reference is made to HIV cases diagnosed in 2003, this means HIV cases diagnosed during that year which remained HIV cases at the end of the year. Those HIV cases diagnosed in 2003, which later in the year became AIDS cases, are not included (instead they are included among the AIDS cases which progressed from HIV to AIDS in 2003).

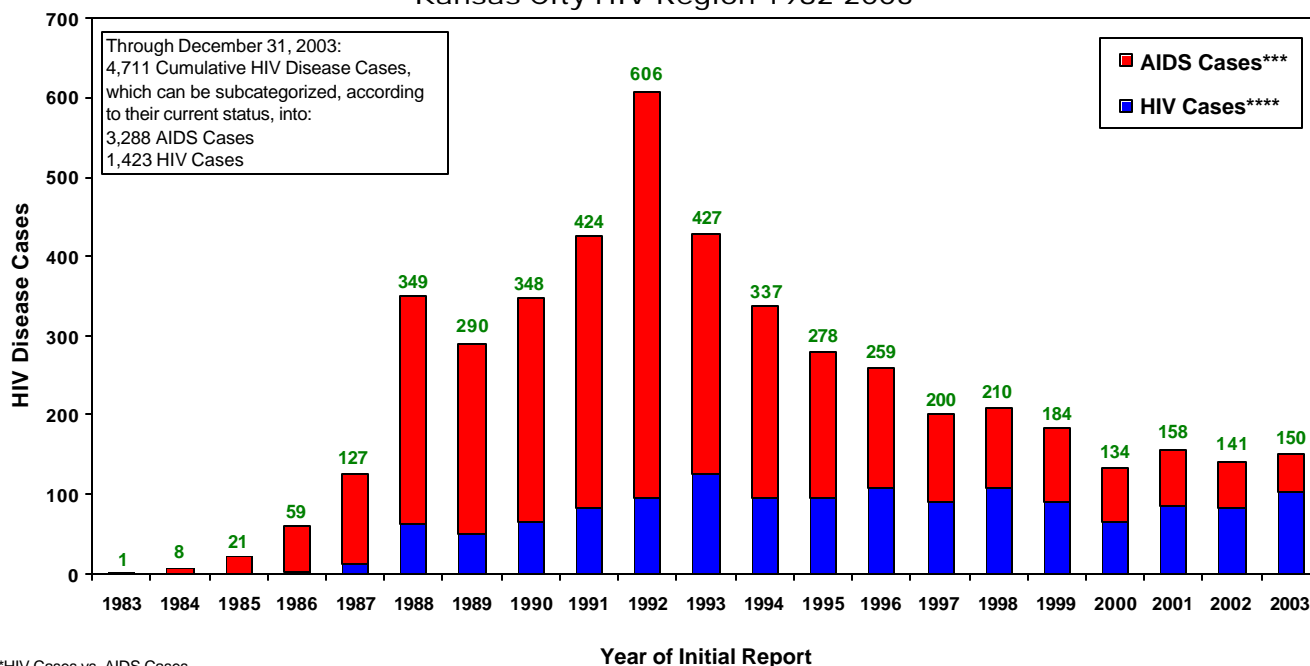
\*\*\*The number of cases for 2003 are adjusted for delayed reporting.

## HIV Disease Epi Profile Summary: Kansas City HIV Region

- Figure 1.2 depicts reported HIV Disease cases by current status (HIV case vs. AIDS case) and year of initial report (i.e., the year in which the first report of the person, whether as an HIV case\* or an AIDS case, was received).
- Of the 4,711 reported HIV Disease cases, 3,288 (69.8%) have met the case definition for AIDS and were categorized as AIDS cases; 1,423 (30.2%) have not met the case definition for AIDS, and were categorized as HIV cases.

HIV Disease Case	
HIV Case	AIDS Case

Figure 1.2. Reported HIV Disease Cases by Current Status\* and Year of Initial Report\*\*, Kansas City HIV Region 1982-2003



\*HIV Cases vs. AIDS Cases

\*\*Cases are indicated by year of their initial report to the Missouri Department of Health and Senior Services (i.e., by the year in which the first report of the person, whether as an HIV case or an AIDS case, was received by the Department.)

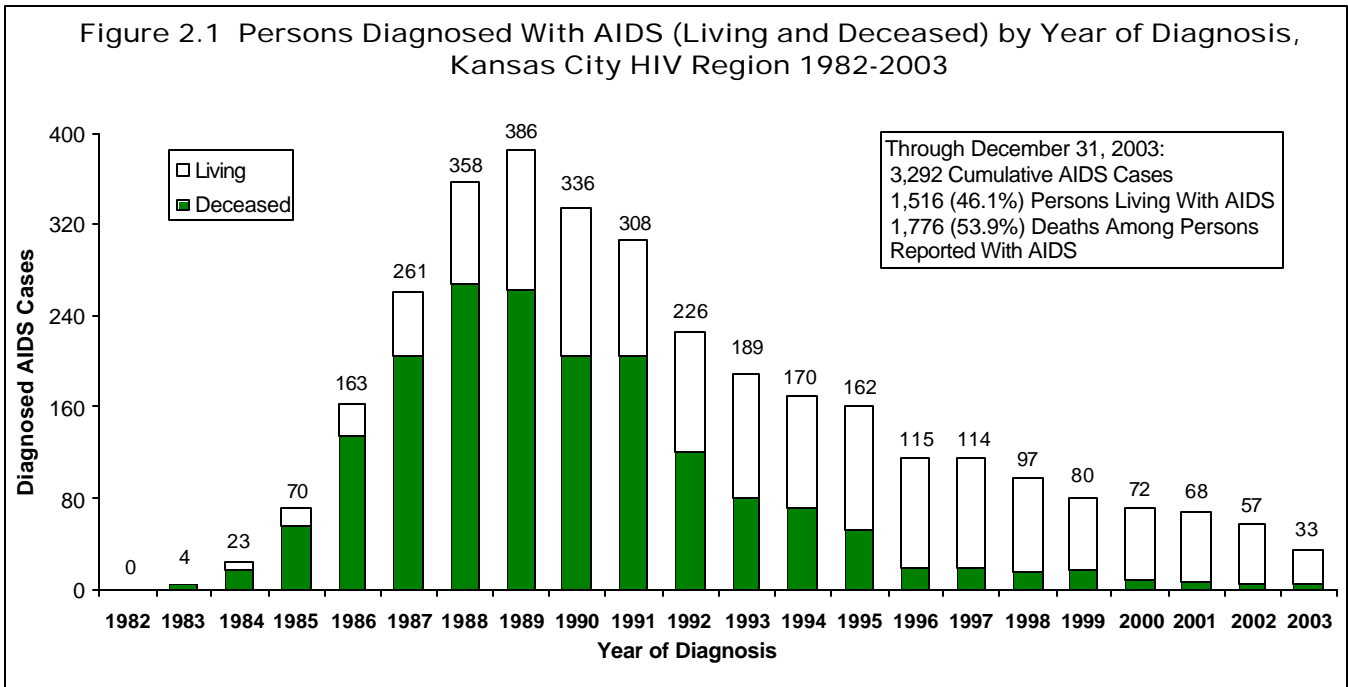
\*\*\*These cases were either: 1) initially reported as HIV cases and then later reclassified as AIDS cases because they subsequently met the AIDS case definition; or 2) initially reported as an AIDS case.

\*\*\*\*These cases were initially reported as HIV cases, and have remained HIV cases (i.e., they have not met the case definition for AIDS).

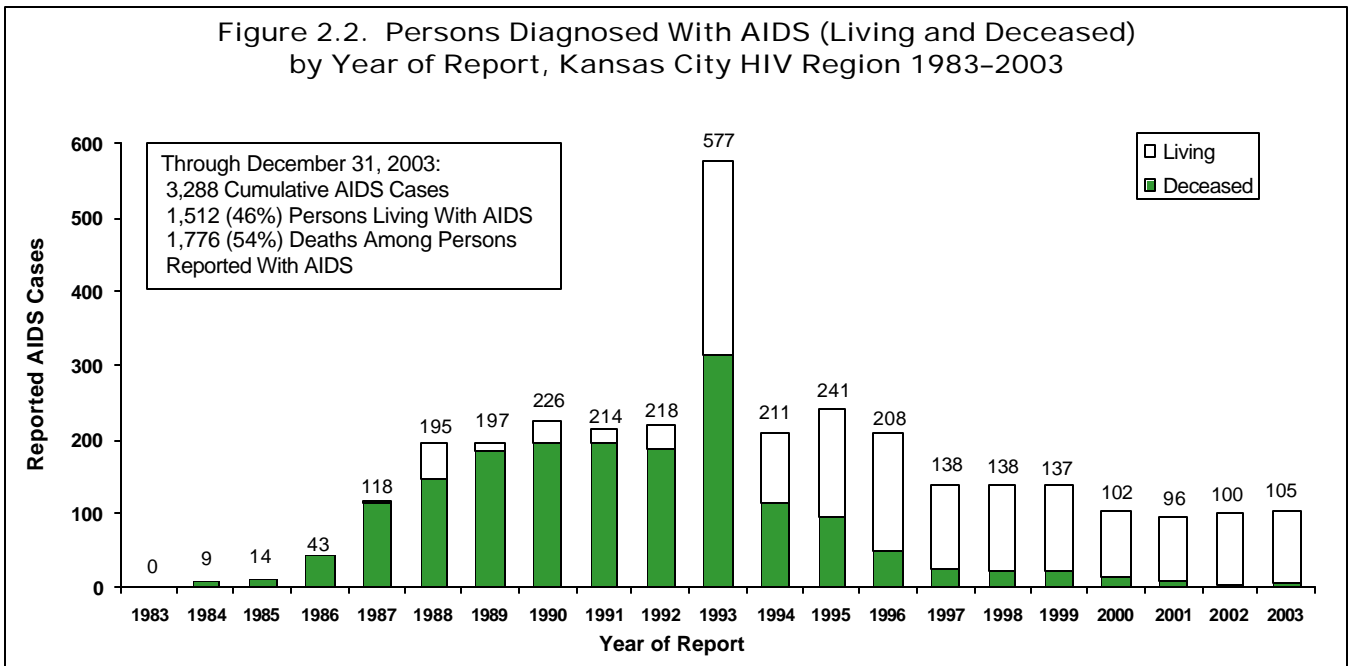
\* When reference is made to HIV cases reported in 2003, this means HIV cases reported during that year which remained HIV cases at the end of the year. Those HIV cases reported in 2003, which later in the year became AIDS cases, are not included (instead they are included among the AIDS cases reported in 2003).

## HIV Disease Epi Profile Summary: Kansas City HIV Region

- Figure 2.1 depicts persons (living and deceased) diagnosed with AIDS by year of diagnosis. Of 3,292 cumulative cases, 1,776 (53.9%) cases are known to have died and 1,516 (46.1%) are living.
- In 2003, 33 newly diagnosed AIDS cases were reported for the Kansas City HIV Region as compared to 57 newly diagnosed cases for 2002. This was a decrease of 24 cases, or 42.1%, between 2002 and 2003.



- Figure 2.2 depicts persons (living and deceased) diagnosed with AIDS by year of report.
- Of the 3,288 reported AIDS cases, 1,776 (54%) are known to have died, and 1,512 (46%) are living. In 2003, 105 AIDS cases and 102 HIV cases were reported.



## HIV Disease Epi Profile Summary: Kansas City HIV Region

### **Who**

- Table 1 describes the incidence (new cases) of HIV and AIDS for 2003 by gender and race/ethnicity, and is reported by date of diagnosis. This AIDS category has been separated by cases that were initially diagnosed in 2003, and AIDS cases that were a result of HIV cases that progressed to AIDS during 2003. The number of HIV Disease cases (125) is determined by adding the number of new HIV cases (92) and the number of AIDS cases initially diagnosed in 2003 (33).
- Of 92 HIV cases diagnosed in 2003, the incidence rate per 100,000 among males (13.2) was 4.4 times higher than the case rate for females (3.0), and 1.7 times higher than the regional case rate (8.0) for all populations. Of 33 new AIDS cases diagnosed in 2003, the incidence case rate for males (4.6) was 3.8 times higher than the case rate for females (1.2) and 1.6 times higher than the regional case rate (2.9) for all populations. With a case rate of 6.4, males with HIV progressed to AIDS at a case rate 9.1 times higher than females (0.7) and 1.8 times higher than the regional case rate (3.5) for all populations.
- Among racial/ethnic groups, Blacks were disproportionately represented in the HIV/AIDS epidemic. Blacks comprised only 14.2% of the Kansas City HIV Region population, but the rate of HIV incidence per 100,000 population among the Black population (30.6) was 6.8 times higher than the case rate for Whites (4.5) and 3.8 times higher than the regional case rate (8.0). The AIDS incidence (initial diagnosis) rate for Blacks per 100,000 population in 2003 was 11.0, or 7.3 times higher than the case rate for Whites (1.5) and 3.8 times higher than the regional case rate (2.9). Blacks with HIV progressed to AIDS at a case rate (12.2) 6.4 times higher than Whites (1.9) and 3.5 times higher than the regional case rate (3.5) for all populations. For overall HIV Disease incidence, the case rate for Blacks (41.6) was 6.8 times higher than the case rate for Whites (6.1) and 3.9 times higher than the regional case rate (10.8) for all populations.
- The HIV incidence rate for Black males in the region was 50.1, 6.3 times higher than the case rate for White males (7.9) and 3.8 times higher than the regional case rate (13.2) for all males. The AIDS incidence (initial diagnosis) rate for Black males (15.8) was 4.9 times higher than the case rate for White males (3.2) and 3.4 times higher than the regional case rate (4.6) for all males. Black males with HIV progressed to AIDS at a case rate (21.1) 5.4 times higher than White males (3.9) and 3.3 times higher than the regional case rate (6.4) for all males. For overall HIV Disease incidence, the case rate for Black males (66.0) was 5.9 times higher than the case rate for Whites (11.1) and 3.7 times higher than the regional case rate (17.8) for all males.
- The 2003 HIV incidence rate for Black females was 13.7, 10.5 times higher than the case rate for Whites females (1.3) and 4.6 times higher than the regional case rate (3.0) for all females. The AIDS incidence (initial diagnosis) rate for Black females was 6.9, 5.8 times higher than the regional case rate (1.2) for all females. There were no new AIDS cases diagnosed among White females in 2003. All cases of HIV that progressed to AIDS among females in the Kansas City HIV Region were among Blacks. The case rate was 4.6. This was 6.6 times higher than the case rate for all women in the region (0.7). For overall HIV Disease incidence, the case rate for Black females (20.6) was 15.8 times higher than the case rate for White females (1.3) and 4.9 times higher than the regional case rate (4.2) for all females.
- The low number of cases diagnosed among other racial/ethnic groups, and limitations of the HIV/AIDS Reporting System (HARS) tracking minority groups, made reliable descriptions of the HIV epidemic for other racial/ethnic groups problematic.

Table 1. Diagnosed HIV, AIDS, and HIV Disease Cases by Gender and Race/Ethnicity,  
Kansas City HIV Region 2003\*

	<u>HIV Cases**</u>			<u>AIDS Initial Diagnosis***</u>			<u>Progression to AIDS****</u>			<u>HIV Disease*****</u>		
	<u>Number</u>	<u>%</u>	<u>Rate</u>	<u>Number</u>	<u>%</u>	<u>Rate</u>	<u>Number</u>	<u>%</u>	<u>Rate</u>	<u>Number</u>	<u>%</u>	<u>Rate</u>
Male	74	80.4%	13.2	26	78.8%	4.6	36	90.0%	6.4	100	80.0%	17.8
Female	18	19.6%	3.0	7	21.2%	1.2	4	10.0%	0.7	25	20.0%	4.2
Totals	92	100.0%	8.0	33	100.0%	2.9	40	100.0%	3.5	125	100.0%	10.8
White	41	44.6%	4.5	14	42.4%	1.5	17	42.5%	1.9	55	44.0%	6.1
Black	50	54.3%	30.6	18	54.5%	11.0	20	50.0%	12.2	68	54.4%	41.6
Hispanic	0	0.0%	0.0	1	3.0%	2.1	2	5.0%	4.1	1	0.8%	2.1
Asian	1	1.1%	6.8	0	0.0%	0.0	1	2.5%	6.8	1	0.8%	6.8
Am Ind	0	0.0%	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0
Unknown	0	0.0%	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0
Totals	92	100.0%	8.0	33	99.9%	2.9	40	100.0%	3.5	125	100.0%	10.8
White Male	35	47.3%	7.9	14	53.8%	3.2	17	47.2%	3.9	49	49.0%	11.1
Black Male	38	51.4%	50.1	12	46.2%	15.8	16	44.4%	21.1	50	50.0%	66.0
Hispanic Male	0	0.0%	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0	2	5.6%	7.8	0	0.0%	0.0
Asian Male	1	1.4%	14.4	0	0.0%	0.0	1	2.8%	14.4	1	1.0%	14.4
Am Ind Male	0	0.0%	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0
Unknown	0	0.0%	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0
Totals	74	100.1%	13.2	26	100.0%	4.6	36	100.0%	6.4	100	100.0%	17.8
White Female	6	33.3%	1.3	0	0.0%	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0	6	24.0%	1.3
Black Female	12	66.7%	13.7	6	85.7%	6.9	4	100.0%	4.6	18	72.0%	20.6
Hispanic Female	0	0.0%	0.0	1	14.3%	4.4	0	0.0%	0.0	1	4.0%	4.4
Asian Female	0	0.0%	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0
Am Ind Female	0	0.0%	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0
Unknown	0	0.0%	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0
Totals	18	100.0%	3.0	7	100.0%	1.2	4	100.0%	0.7	25	100.0%	4.2

\* All numbers have been adjusted to compensate for delayed reporting. Rates are per 100,000 population. Population based on 2000 U.S. Census Bureau data.

\*\* HIV Cases diagnosed during 2003 which remained HIV cases at the end of the year.

\*\*\* AIDS Cases initially diagnosed in 2003.

\*\*\*\* Cases initially diagnosed prior to 2003, but progressed to AIDS 2003.

\*\*\*\*\* The sum of newly diagnosed HIV cases and newly diagnosed AIDS cases. Does not include cases which progressed to AIDS in 2003.

## HIV Disease Epi Profile Summary: Kansas City HIV Region

- Table 2 depicts HIV and AIDS cases by adjusted exposure category. Those cases currently classified as “Other/Unknown Adult”, many of which are still under investigation, have been assigned to a specific exposure category (i.e., MSM, MSM/IDU, IDU, heterosexual contact) in order to more clearly depict trends in reported HIV/AIDS cases. The proportion of these cases assigned to a given exposure category is based on past experience with Other/Unknown Adult cases whose exposure risk has been determined following investigation.
- Of 101 adult/adolescent HIV cases reported in 2003: 73 (72.3%) were in men who have sex with men (MSM); 3 (3%) in MSM/IDUs; 5 (5%) in injecting drug users (IDUs); and 20 (19.8%) in heterosexual contacts.
- The cumulative numbers reported for HIV cases in this region indicate a total of 1,408 cases, with 998 (70.9%) among MSMs, 197 (14%) among heterosexual contacts, 103 (7.3%) among IDUs, and 102 (7.2%) among MSM/IDUs.
- Of 105 adult/adolescent AIDS cases reported in 2003: 74 (70.5%) were in MSM; 6 (5.7%) in MSM/IDUs; 9 (8.6%) in IDUs; and 16 (15.2%) in heterosexual contacts.
- The cumulative numbers reported for AIDS cases in this region indicate a total of 3,276 cases, with 2,422 (73.9%) among MSMs, 374 (11.4%) among MSM/IDUs, 218 (6.7%) among heterosexual contacts, and 213 (6.5%) among IDUs.
- One perinatal HIV case and no perinatal AIDS cases have been reported. (Perinatal cases are the result of HIV transmission from an infected mother to her infant before or at the time of birth, or through breast feeding.)

Table 2. HIV and AIDS Cases by Adjusted Exposure Category\*, Kansas City HIV Region  
Reported 2003 and Cumulative Through December 2003

Exposure Category	HIV Cases				AIDS Cases			
	Reported 2003		Cumulative		Reported 2003		Cumulative	
	Case	%**	Case	%**	Case	%**	Case	%**
<b>Adult/Adolescent</b>								
Men Who Have Sex With Men .....	73	(72.3%)	998	(70.9%)	74	(70.5%)	2,422	(73.9%)
Men Who Have Sex With Men & Inject Drugs .....	3	(3.0%)	102	(7.2%)	6	(5.7%)	374	(11.4%)
Injecting Drug Use .....	5	(5.0%)	103	(7.3%)	9	(8.6%)	213	(6.5%)
Heterosexual Contact .....	20	(19.8%)	197	(14.0%)	16	(15.2%)	218	(6.7%)
Hemophilia/Coagulation Disorder .....	0	(0.0%)	5	(0.4%)	0	(0.0%)	24	(0.7%)
Blood Transfusion or Tissue Recipient .....	0	(0.0%)	3	(0.2%)	0	(0.0%)	25	(0.8%)
Risk Not Specified .....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Adult/Adolescent Subtotal .....</b>	<b>101</b>	<b>(100.1%)</b>	<b>1,408</b>	<b>(100.0%)</b>	<b>105</b>	<b>(100.0%)</b>	<b>3,276</b>	<b>(100.0%)</b>
<b>Perinatal Subtotal .....</b>	<b>1</b>		<b>15</b>		<b>0</b>		<b>12</b>	
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>102</b>		<b>1,423</b>		<b>105</b>		<b>3,288</b>	

\* Cases currently classified as “Other/Unknown Adult,” many of which are still under investigation, have been assigned to a specific exposure category in order to more clearly depict trends in reported HIV/AIDS cases. The proportion of Other/Unknown Adult cases assigned to a given exposure category is based on past experience with Other/Unknown Adult cases whose exposure risk has been determined following investigation. Such experience indicates that almost all Other/Unknown Adult cases whose exposure risk is eventually determined will be placed in one of four exposure categories: men who have sex with men, men who have sex with men and inject drugs, injecting drug use, or heterosexual contact.

\*\*Percentages are calculated using Adult/Adolescent subtotals.

## Where

- Table 3 depicts HIV and AIDS cases and rates by selected areas within the Kansas City HIV Region by date of diagnosis for 2003 and cumulative through December 2003.
- There were a total of 92 HIV cases diagnosed in this region during 2003, with a case rate of 8.0. Cumulatively, 1,438 cases have been diagnosed in the region with a case rate of 124.5. There were a total of 33 AIDS cases diagnosed in this region during 2003, with a case rate of 2.9. Cumulatively, 3,292 AIDS cases have been diagnosed in the region with a case rate of 285.2.
- The majority of newly diagnosed HIV cases, 78 (84.8%), were in Kansas City, with a case rate of 17.7. Cumulatively, the proportion of cases for Kansas City was also the largest, with 1,199 cases, equaling 83.4% of the total cases and a case rate of 271.5.
- The majority of newly diagnosed AIDS cases, 26 (78.8%), were also in Kansas City, with a case rate of 5.9. Cumulatively, the proportion of cases for Kansas City was also the largest, with 2,709 cases, equaling 82.3% of the total cases and a case rate of 613.5.

**Table 3. HIV and AIDS Cases and Rates by Geographic Area, Kansas City Region  
Reported 2003 and Cumulative Through December 2003**

Geographic Area	HIV Cases						AIDS Cases					
	Diagnosed 2003*			Cumulative			Diagnosed 2003			Cumulative		
	Cases	%	Rate**	Cases	%***	Rate**	Cases	%	Rate**	Cases	%	Rate**
<b>Location</b>												
Kansas City <sup>†</sup>	78	84.8%	17.7	1,199	83.4%	271.5	26	76.5%	5.9	2,709	82.2%	613.5
Jackson County <sup>†#</sup>	8	8.7%	2.4	125	8.7%	37.6	4	11.8%	1.2	341	10.4%	102.7
Clay County <sup>†#</sup>	1	1.1%	1.0	37	2.6%	37.0	1	2.9%	1.0	92	2.8%	92.0
Cass County <sup>†#</sup>	0	0.0%	0.0	17	1.2%	20.7	0	0.0%	0.0	44	1.3%	53.6
Platte County <sup>†#</sup>	0	0.0%	0.0	4	0.3%	10.2	0	0.0%	0.0	26	0.8%	66.4
Remainder of Region <sup>†</sup>	5	5.4%	3.1	56	3.9%	34.9	3	8.8%	1.9	82	2.5%	51.1
<b>Kansas City HIV Region<sup>†</sup></b>	<b>92</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>8.0</b>	<b>1,438</b>	<b>100.1%</b>	<b>124.5</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>2.9</b>	<b>3,294</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>285.2</b>

\*HIV cases diagnosed during 2003 which remained HIV cases at the end of that year.

\*\*Per 100,000 population.

\*\*\*Total percentage does not equal 100 due to rounding.

<sup>†</sup>Does not include persons living in correctional facilities at the time of diagnosis.

<sup>#</sup>Outside the city limits of Kansas City

## HIV Disease Epi Profile Summary: Kansas City HIV Region

- Table 4 depicts the diagnosed HIV cases and corresponding case rates by race/ethnicity in selected areas of the Kansas City HIV Region for 2003. There were 92 total cases diagnosed in the region with a corresponding case rate of 8.0.
- Kansas City has the highest number of cases and rates in the region, with 78 new cases diagnosed with a corresponding case rate of 17.7. The Black population in the city had the highest number of cases diagnosed in 2003 (46), which represents 59% of the total cases diagnosed in Kansas City and a case rate of 33.9. Thirty-one of the total cases diagnosed in Kansas City were White, representing 39.7% of the total cases and a case rate of 11.5. The case rate for Blacks in Kansas City was 3.0 times higher than the case rate for Whites and 1.9 times higher than the case rate for the total population of Kansas City.
- There were a total of 14 cases diagnosed in Jackson County and the remainder of the region combined. These cases represent 15.2% of the total cases for the entire region.

**Table 4. Diagnosed HIV Cases and Rates by Race/Ethnicity and Geographic Area, Kansas City HIV Region 2003**

Area	White, Non-Hispanic			Black, Non-Hispanic			Hispanic			Total		
	Cases	%	Rate*	Cases	%	Rate*	Cases	%	Rate*	Cases	%	Rate*
Kansas City <sup>†</sup>	31	39.7%	11.5	46	59.0%	33.9	0	0.0%	0.0	78	100.0%	17.7
Jackson County <sup>†#</sup>	6	75.0%	2.0	2	25.0%	10.6	0	0.0%	0.0	8	100.0%	2.4
Remainder of Region <sup>†</sup>	4	66.7%	1.1	2	33.3%	25.6	0	0.0%	0.0	6	100.0%	1.6
<b>Kansas City Region*</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>44.6%</b>	<b>4.5</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>54.3%</b>	<b>30.6</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0.0%</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>92</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>8.0</b>

\*Per 100,000 population. Based on 2000 U.S. Census Bureau data.

<sup>†</sup>Does not include persons living in correctional facilities at the time of diagnosis.

<sup>#</sup> Outside the city limits of Kansas City.

**Note: Row percentages are shown.**

- Table 5 depicts the newly diagnosed AIDS cases and corresponding case rates by race/ethnicity in selected areas of the Kansas City HIV Region for 2003. There were 33 total cases diagnosed in the region with a corresponding case rate of 2.9.
- Kansas City had the highest number of cases and rates in the region, with 26 new cases diagnosed with a corresponding case rate of 5.9. The Black population in the city had the highest number of cases diagnosed in 2003 (17), which represents 65.4% of the total cases diagnosed in Kansas City and a case rate of 12.3. Nine of the total cases diagnosed in Kansas City were among Whites, representing 34.6% and a case rate of 3.4. The case rate for Blacks in Kansas City was 3.6 times higher than the case rate for Whites and 2.1 times higher than the case rate for the total population of Kansas City.
- There were a total of 7 cases diagnosed in Jackson County and the remainder of the region combined. These cases represented 21% of the total cases for the entire region.

**Table 5. Diagnosed AIDS Cases and Rates by Race/Ethnicity and Area, Kansas City HIV Region 2003**

Area	White, Non-Hispanic			Black, Non-Hispanic			Hispanic			Total		
	Cases	%	Rate*	Cases	%	Rate*	Cases	%	Rate*	Cases	%	Rate*
Kansas City <sup>†</sup>	9	34.6%	3.4	17	65.4%	12.3	0	0.0%	0.0	26	100.0%	5.9
Jackson County <sup>†#</sup>	3	75.0%	1.0	1	25.0%	5.3	0	0.0%	0.0	4	100.0%	1.2
Remainder of Region <sup>†</sup>	2	66.4%	0.5	0	0.0%	0.0	1	33.3%	12.3	3	100.0%	0.8
<b>Kansas City Region*</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>42.4%</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>54.5%</b>	<b>11.0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>3.0%</b>	<b>2.1</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>2.9</b>

\*Per 100,000 population. Based on 2000 U.S. Census Bureau data.

<sup>†</sup>Does not include persons living in correctional facilities at the time of diagnosis.

<sup>#</sup> Outside the city limits of Kansas City.

**Note: Row percentages are shown.**

## HIV Disease Epi Profile Summary: Kansas City HIV Region

- Tables 6, 7, and 8 provide information on AIDS cases in the four Kansas counties that are part of the Kansas City Metropolitan area. These data are provided at the request of the Kansas City region HIV community planning groups. It provides a more comprehensive description of the impact of the epidemic in the Kansas City metropolitan statistical area (MSA). This information is also used for preparing grant applications and for program planning.

<b>Table 6. AIDS Cases By County Kansas: Four Counties* in Kansas City Area Cumulative Through December 2003</b>		
<b>COUNTY</b>	<b>AIDS CASES CUMULATIVE</b>	
JOHNSON	431	44.9%
LEAVENWORTH	92	9.6%
MIAMI	7	0.7%
WYANDOTTE	429	44.7%
<b>TOTAL**</b>	<b>959</b>	<b>99.9%</b>
*Johnson, Leavenworth, Miami, and Wyandotte Counties.		
**Total percentages do not equal 100 due to rounding.		

<b>Table 7: AIDS Cases By Exposure Category Kansas: Four Counties* in Kansas City Area Cumulative Through December 2003</b>		
<b>EXPOSURE CATEGORY</b>	<b>AIDS CASES CUMULATIVE</b>	
<b>ADULT/ADOLESCENT</b>		
MEN WHO HAVE SEX WITH MEN	596	62.5%
MEN WHO HAVE SEX WITH MEN & INJECT DRUGS	77	8.1%
INJECTING DRUG USE	89	9.3%
HETEROSEXUAL CONTACT	91	9.5%
HEMOPHILIA/COAGULATION DISORDER	20	2.1%
BLOOD TRANSFUSION OR TISSUE RECIPIENT	21	2.2%
RISK NOT SPECIFIED	60	6.3%
<b>ADULT/ADOLESCENT SUBTOTAL</b>	<b>954</b>	<b>100.0%</b>
<b>PEDIATRIC (&lt;13 YEARS OLD)</b>		
MOTHER WITH/AT RISK OF HIV INFECTION	4	80.0%
OTHER/UNKNOWN	1	20.0%
<b>PEDIATRIC SUBTOTAL</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>100.0%</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>959</b>	

<b>Table 8. AIDS Cases By Gender Race/Ethnicity, and Age Group, Kansas: Four Counties* in Kansas City Area Cumulative Through December 2003</b>		
	<b>AIDS CASES CUMULATIVE</b>	
<b>GENDER</b>		
MALES	874	91.1%
FEMALES	85	8.9%
<b>RACE/ETHNICITY</b>		
WHITE	665	69.3%
BLACK	210	21.9%
HISPANIC	71	7.4%
OTHER/UNKNOWN	13	1.4%
<b>AGE GROUP</b>		
<13	5	0.5%
13-19	7	0.6%
20-29	206	21.5%
30-39	409	42.6%
40-49	228	23.8%
>49	104	10.8%
<b>TOTAL**</b>	<b>959</b>	
*Johnson, Leavenworth, Miami, and Wyandotte Counties.		
**Total percentages do not equal 100 due to rounding.		

### HIV Disease Epi Profile Summary: Kansas City HIV Region

- Figures 3 and 4 show reported HIV and AIDS cases for Kansas City by zip code area.

Figure 3. Reported HIV Cases by Zip Code Area, Clay, Jackson and Platte Counties, Cumulative Through December 2003

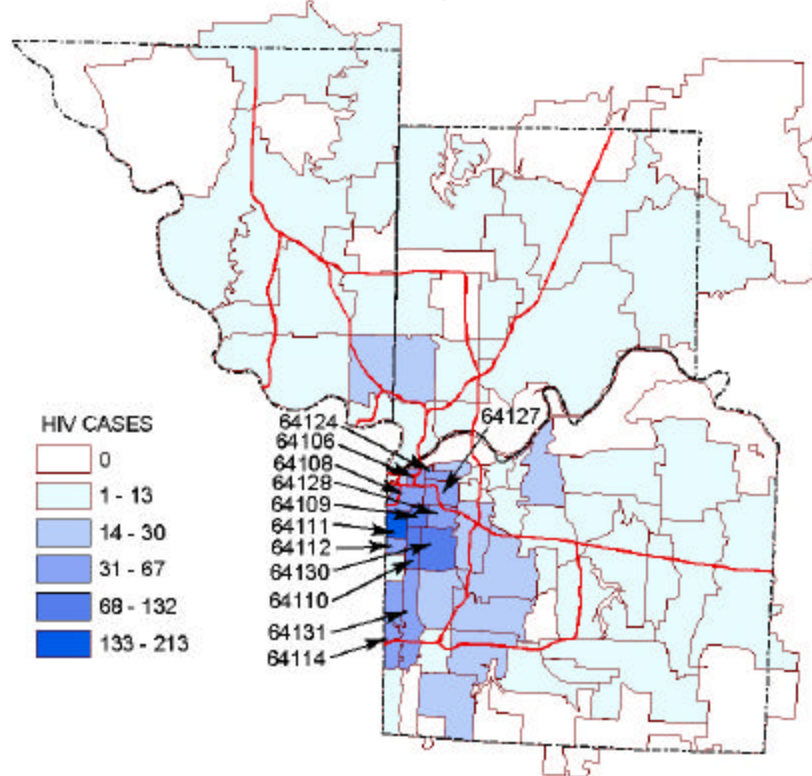
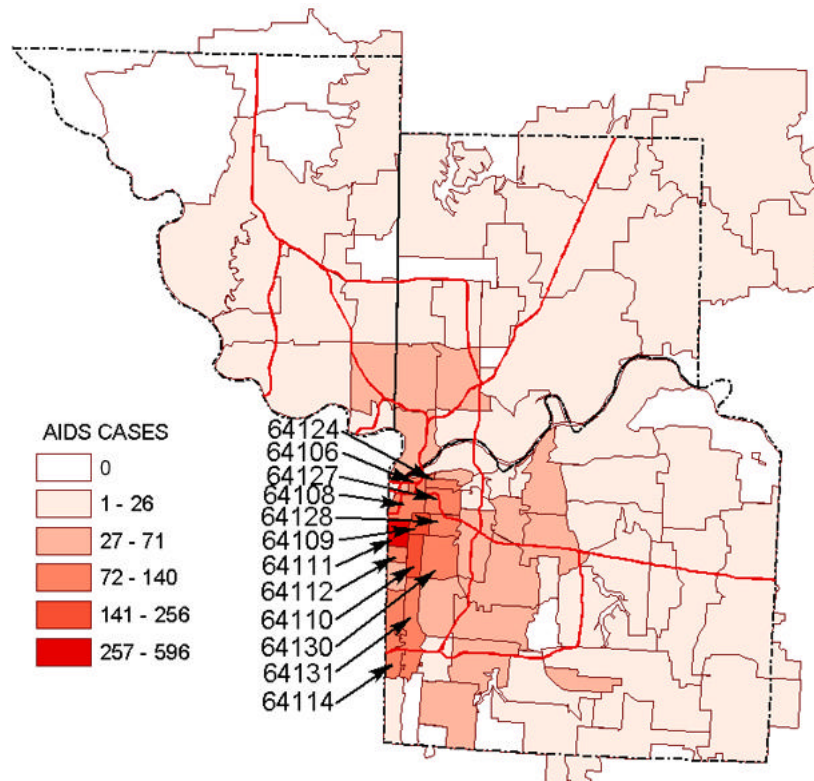
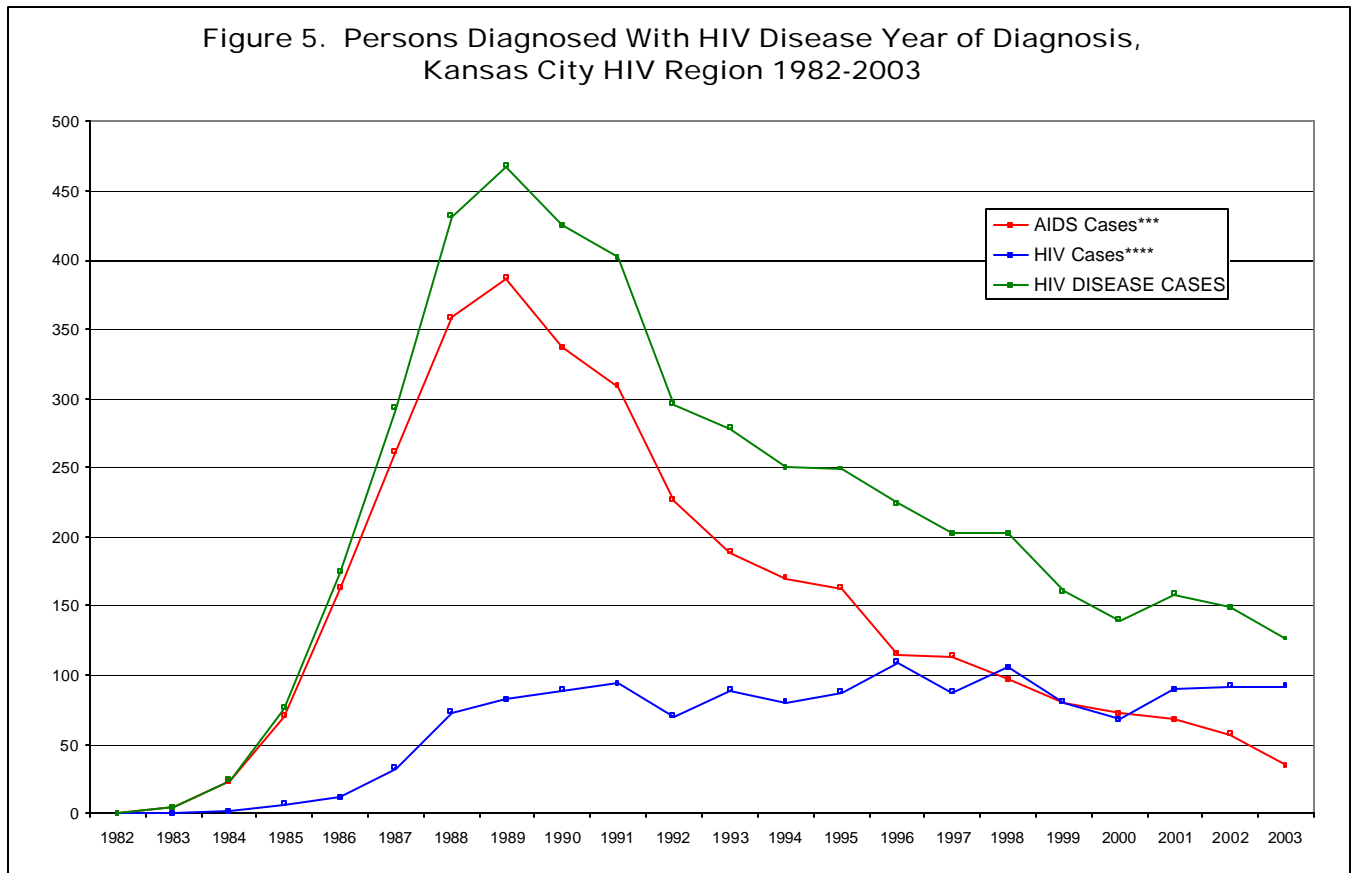


Figure 4. Reported AIDS Cases by Zip Code Area, Clay, Jackson and Platte Counties, Cumulative Through December 2003



## Trends

- Figure 5 depicts HIV Disease cases by current status and year of diagnosis for the Kansas City HIV Region for the period 1982 through 2003.
- The number of diagnosed HIV Disease cases peaked in 1989 and then began a steady decline. An increase in 2001 interrupted this decline, but the numbers decreased again in 2002 and 2003. The 125 new HIV Disease cases diagnosed in 2003 represented a decline of 24 cases from 2002, or a 16.1% decrease.
- The number of diagnosed AIDS cases also peaked in 1989 and has been declining since then.
- The number of diagnosed HIV cases has been generally rising since 1984. Declines have been recorded in 1992, 1994, 1997, and for the period 1999 through 2000. From 1996 through 2000, the number of diagnosed HIV cases was very close to the number of newly diagnosed AIDS cases; however, diagnosed HIV cases were greater in number than AIDS cases for the first time in 2001. This divergent trend has continued with the gap widening every year thereafter.

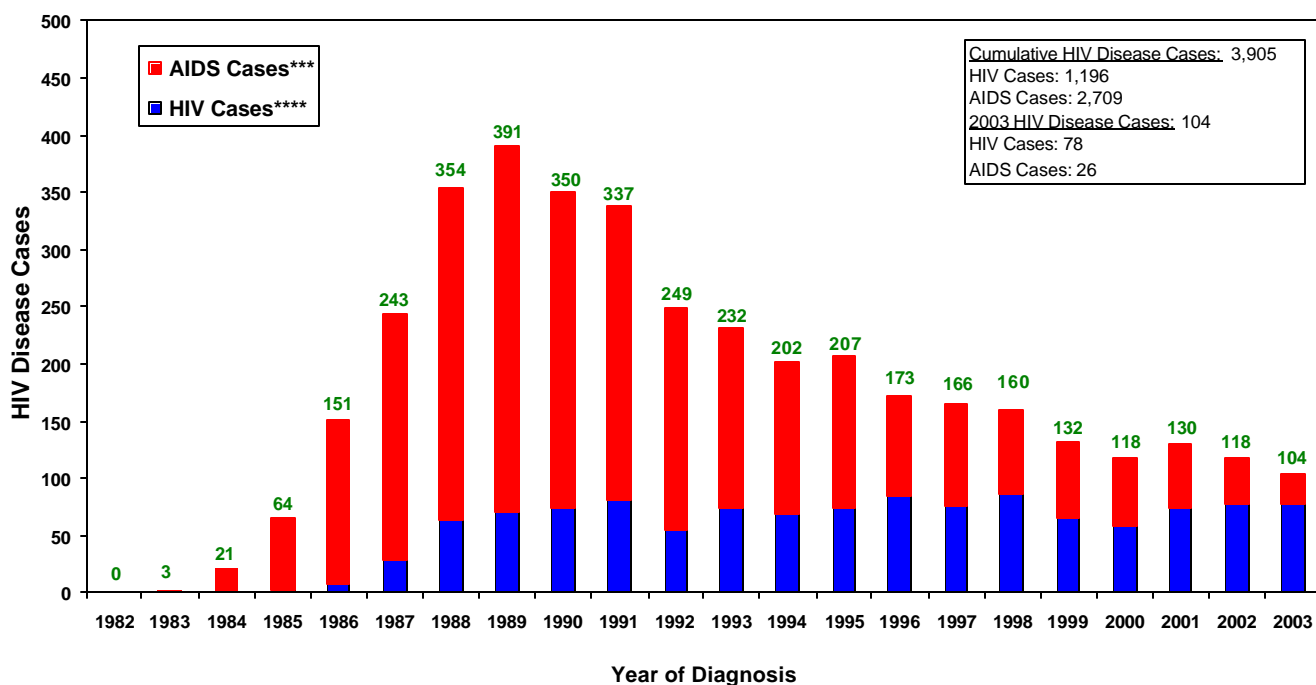


## Kansas City\*

- Figure 6.1 depicts reported HIV Disease cases by current status (HIV case vs. AIDS case) and year of diagnosis. From 1982 through 2003, a total of 3,905 HIV Disease cases have been diagnosed in residents of Kansas City. Of the 3,905 HIV Disease cases, 2,709 (69.4%) have met the case definition for AIDS and were categorized as AIDS cases and 1,196 (30.6%) have not met the case definition for AIDS, and were categorized as HIV cases\*\*.
- In 2003, 104\*\*\* new HIV Disease cases were diagnosed and reported for the first time to public health officials. This was a decrease of 14 cases (11.9%) from the 118 new cases diagnosed in 2002. Of the 104 newly diagnosed HIV Disease cases for 2003, 26 (25%) cases that were initially diagnosed in 2003 met the case definition for AIDS and were categorized as AIDS cases. The remaining 78 (75%) cases that were initially diagnosed in 2003 have not met the case definition for AIDS, and were categorized as HIV cases. This was 1 (1.3%) more HIV case diagnosed in 2003 than in 2002 (77).



Figure 6.1. HIV Disease Cases by Current Status\* and Year of Diagnosis\*\*, Kansas City 1982-2003



\*HIV Cases vs. AIDS Cases

\*\*Cases are indicated by year of diagnosis as reported to the Missouri Department of Health and Senior Services (i.e., by the year in which the first report of the person, whether as an HIV case or an AIDS case, was received by the Department.)

\*\*\*These cases were either: 1) initially reported as HIV cases and then later reclassified as AIDS cases because they subsequently met the AIDS case definition; or 2) initially reported as an AIDS case

\*\*\*\*These cases were initially reported as HIV cases, and have remained HIV cases (i.e., they have not met the case definition for AIDS).

\* Data are presented in this section by date of diagnosis and date of report. The number of cases reported by date of diagnosis are adjusted to compensate for reporting delays. For a more detailed explanation of these issues see "What's New for 2003" in the "Guidelines for Interpreting the 2003 Epidemiologic Profiles of HIV Disease and STDs in Missouri" section of the profile.

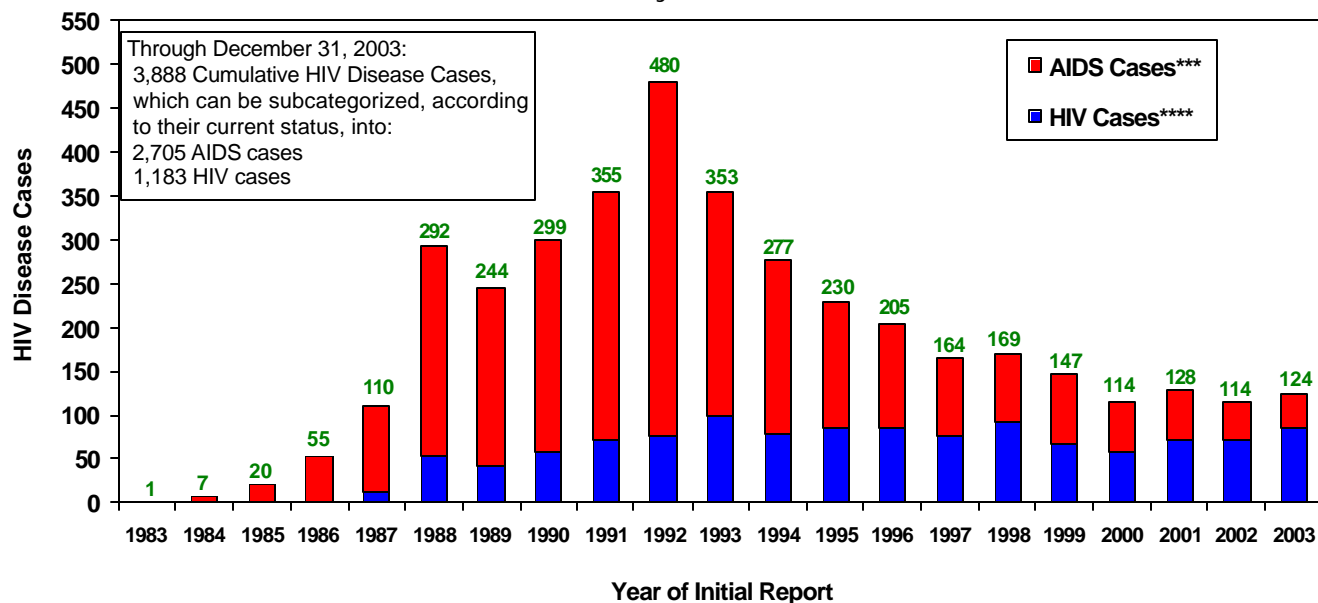
\*\* When reference is made to HIV cases diagnosed in 2003, this means HIV cases diagnosed during that year which remained HIV cases at the end of the year. Those HIV cases diagnosed in 2003, which later in the year became AIDS cases, are not included (instead they are included among the AIDS cases which progressed from HIV to AIDS in 2003).

\*\*\*The number of cases for 2003 are adjusted for delayed reporting.

- Figure 6.2 depicts Kansas City HIV cases\* displayed by date of report rather than date of diagnosis. The number of HIV and AIDS cases for 2003 have not been adjusted for delayed reporting.

HIV Disease Case	
HIV Case	AIDS Case

Figure 6.2. Reported HIV Disease Cases by Current Status\* and Year of Initial Report\*\*, Kansas City 1983-2003



\*HIV Cases vs. AIDS Cases

\*\*Cases are indicated by year of their initial report to the Missouri Department of Health and Senior Services (i.e., by the year in which the first report of the person, whether as an HIV case or an AIDS case, was received by the Department.)

\*\*\*These cases were either: 1) initially reported as HIV cases and then later reclassified as AIDS cases because they subsequently met the AIDS case definition; or 2) initially reported as AIDS cases.

\*\*\*\*These cases were initially reported as HIV cases, and have remained HIV cases (i.e., they have not met the case definition for AIDS).

\* When reference is made to HIV cases reported in 2003, this means HIV cases reported during that year which remained HIV cases at the end of the year. Those HIV cases reported in 2003, which later in the year became AIDS cases, are not included (instead they are included among the AIDS cases reported in 2003).

## HIV Disease Epi Profile Summary: Kansas City HIV Region

- Table 9 depicts HIV and AIDS cases by adjusted exposure category. Those cases currently classified as “Other/Unknown Adult”, many of which are still under investigation, have been assigned to a specific exposure category (i.e., MSM, MSM/IDU, IDU, heterosexual contact) in order to more clearly depict trends in reported HIV/AIDS cases. The proportion of these cases assigned to a given exposure category is based on past experience with Other/Unknown Adult cases whose exposure risk has been determined following investigation.
- Of 85 adult/adolescent HIV cases reported in 2003: 60 (70.6%) were in men who have sex with men (MSM); 3 (3.5%) in MSM/IDUs; 5 (5.9%) in injecting drug users (IDUs); and 17 (20%) in heterosexual contacts.
- The cumulative numbers reported for HIV cases in this region indicate a total of 1,183 cases, with 848 (71.7%) among MSMs, 155 (13.1%) among heterosexual contacts, 84 (7.1%) among IDUs, and 84 (7.1%) among MSM/IDUs.
- Of 90 adult/adolescent AIDS cases reported in 2003: 62 (68.9%) were among MSMs, 12 (13.3%) among heterosexual contacts, 9 (10%) among IDUs, and 7 (7.8%) among MSM/IDUs.
- The cumulative numbers reported for AIDS cases in this region indicate a total of 2,705 cases, with 2,008 (74.2%) among MSMs, 170 (6.3%) among heterosexual contacts, 172 (6.4%) among IDUs, and 320 (11.8%) among MSM/IDUs.
- Cumulatively, 7 perinatal HIV cases and 7 perinatal AIDS cases have been previously reported. No perinatal HIV or AIDS cases were reported in 2003. (Perinatal cases are the result of HIV transmission from an infected mother to her infant before or at the time of birth, or through breast-feeding.)

Table 9. Reported HIV and AIDS Cases by Gender, Race/Ethnicity, and Adjusted Exposure Category\*, Kansas City, Reported 2003 and Cumulative Through December 2003

	<u>HIV Cases</u>				<u>AIDS Cases</u>			
	<u>Reported 2003**</u>		<u>Cumulative</u>		<u>Reported 2003</u>		<u>Cumulative</u>	
<b>Adjusted Exposure Category*</b>	<b>Cases</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>Cases</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>Cases</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>Cases</b>	<b>%</b>
Men Who Have Sex With Men .....	60	(70.6%)	848	(71.7%)	62	(68.9%)	2,008	(74.2%)
Men Who Have Sex With Men & Inject Drugs .....	3	(3.5%)	84	(7.1%)	7	(7.8%)	320	(11.8%)
Injecting Drug Users .....	5	(5.9%)	84	(7.1%)	9	(10.0%)	172	(6.4%)
Heterosexual Contact .....	17	(20.0%)	155	(13.1%)	12	(13.3%)	170	(6.3%)
Hemophilia/Coagulation Disorder .....	0	(0.0%)	3	(0.3%)	0	(0.0%)	11	(0.4%)
Blood Trans. or Tissue Recipient .....	0	(0.0%)	1	(0.1%)	0	(0.0%)	15	(0.6%)
Adult Risk Not Specified .....	0	(0.0%)	0	(0.0%)	0	(0.0%)	0	(0.0%)
Perinatal Transmission .....	0	(0.0%)	7	(0.6%)	0	(0.0%)	7	(0.3%)
Pediatric Hemophilia .....	0	(0.0%)	1	(0.1%)	0	(0.0%)	2	(0.1%)
Pediatric Blood Transfusion .....	0	(0.0%)	0	(0.0%)	0	(0.0%)	0	(0.0%)
<b>Kansas City Total .....</b>	<b>85 (100.0%)</b>		<b>1,183 (100.1%)</b>		<b>90 (100.0%)</b>		<b>2,705 (100.1%)</b>	

\* Cases currently classified as “Other/Unknown Adult,” many of which are still under investigation, have been assigned to a specific exposure category in order to more clearly depict trends in reported HIV/AIDS cases. The proportion of Other/Unknown Adult cases assigned to a given exposure category is based on past experience with Other/Unknown Adult cases whose exposure risk has been determined following investigation. Such experience indicates that almost all Other/Unknown Adult cases whose exposure risk is eventually determined will be placed in one of four exposure categories: men who have sex with men, men who have sex with men and inject drugs, injecting drug use, or heterosexual contact.

\*\* HIV cases reported in 2003 which remained HIV cases at the end of that year. Those HIV cases reported in 2003 which later in the year became AIDS cases are not included.

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## **Men Who Have Sex With Men (MSM)**

### **Magnitude of the Problem**

- From 1982 through 2003, a total of 3,182 HIV Disease cases in men who have sex with men (MSM) have been diagnosed in Kansas City HIV Region residents (these cases make up 67.3% of 4,730 diagnosed HIV Disease cases from all exposure categories in the region). Of these 3,182 HIV Disease cases, 2,339 (73.5%) were AIDS cases and 843 (26.5%) were HIV cases.
- The 2,339 AIDS cases in MSM made up 71.1% of all diagnosed AIDS cases in the region. In 2003, of the 33 AIDS cases diagnosed, 11 (33.3%) have, to date, been identified as being in MSM.
- The 843 HIV cases in MSM made up 58.6% of all reported HIV cases in the region. In 2003, of the 92 HIV cases reported, 30 (32.6%) had, to date, been identified as being in MSM.
- These numbers, however, do not indicate the full extent of MSM involvement since for 20 AIDS cases, and 57 HIV cases, their specific exposure category has not yet been determined. These cases are, in general, still under investigation and are currently in the "Other/Unknown" exposure category.

### **Who**

- Table 10 depicts the incidence and prevalence for diagnosed HIV and AIDS cases in MSM by race/ethnicity in 2003 with numbers adjusted for delayed reporting.
- Of the newly diagnosed HIV Disease cases for 2003, 40% of HIV cases and 36.4% of AIDS cases were in White males. Black male MSMs comprised 56.7% of HIV cases and 63.6% of AIDS cases.
- Of the 1,814 living HIV Disease cases among MSMs, 62.9% of HIV cases and 68.2% of AIDS cases were in White males. Black male MSMs comprised 30.8% of living HIV cases and 26.9% of living AIDS cases.
- Table 11 depicts living diagnosed HIV cases in MSM by race/ethnicity and age group for 2003 with numbers adjusted for delayed reporting. For all age groups of MSM, the largest proportion (40.6%) was among the 20-29 year old age group, followed very closely by the 30-39 year old age group with 40.2%. The largest proportion of diagnosed HIV cases for Whites were in men 30-39 years of age at the time of initial diagnosis with 43.6%. Among Black males, the largest proportion was among the 20-29 year old age group with 45%, followed by the 30-39 year old age group at 35.3%.
- Information obtained through interviews with reported MSM HIV and AIDS cases indicated that at least 21% of these men (17% of White men and 33% of Black men) had sex with females, as well as other men. (Note that these percentages may actually be higher because complete information may not have been obtained on all reported cases.)

### **Where**

- Table 12 depicts HIV prevalence in MSM by race/ethnicity and geographic area. Of the 809 total HIV cases diagnosed in MSM, 693 (85.7%) were from Kansas City, 62 (7.7%) from Jackson County\*, 19 (2.3%) from Clay County\*, and 10 (1.2%) from Cass County\*. The remaining 25 cases were from the other counties in the HIV region.

\*Outside the city limits of Kansas City.

**Table 10. Incidence and Prevalence of HIV and AIDS Cases in Men Who Have Sex With Men by Race/Ethnicity, Kansas City HIV Region 2003**

Race/Ethnicity	HIV Cases*				AIDS Cases			
	Incidence		Prevalence		Incidence		Prevalence	
	Case	%	Case	%	Case	%	Case	%
White .....	12	(40.0%)	509	(62.9%)	4	(36.4%)	685	(68.2%)
Black .....	17	(56.7%)	249	(30.8%)	7	(63.6%)	270	(26.9%)
Hispanic .....	0	(0.0%)	38	(4.7%)	0	(0.0%)	38	(3.8%)
Other/Unknown .....	1	(3.3%)	13	(1.6%)	0	(0.0%)	12	(1.2%)
<b>Kansas City HIV Region Total**</b> .....	<b>30</b>	<b>(100.0%)</b>	<b>809</b>	<b>(100.0%)</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>(100.0%)</b>	<b>1,005</b>	<b>(100.1%)</b>

\*HIV cases diagnosed during 2003 which remained HIV cases at the end of that year. \*\*Totals do not include Missouri Correctional cases. Total percentages do not equal 100 due to rounding.

**Table 11. HIV Prevalence in Men Who Have Sex With Men by Race/Ethnicity and Age Group, Kansas City HIV Region 2003**

Age Group	White		Black		Hispanic		Total*	
	Cases	%**	Cases	%**	Cases	%**	Cases	%***
13-19 .....	6	(1.2%)	14	(5.6%)	0	(0.0%)	22	(2.7%)
20-24 .....	65	(12.8%)	53	(21.3%)	5	(13.2%)	124	(15.3%)
25-29 .....	130	(25.5%)	59	(23.7%)	14	(36.8%)	205	(25.3%)
30-39 .....	222	(43.6%)	88	(35.3%)	10	(26.3%)	325	(40.2%)
40-49 .....	67	(13.2%)	28	(11.2%)	8	(21.1%)	106	(13.1%)
50-64 .....	18	(3.5%)	7	(2.8%)	1	(2.6%)	26	(3.2%)
65+ .....	1	(0.2%)	0	(0.0%)	0	(0.0%)	1	(0.1%)
<b>Kansas City HIV Region Total</b> .....	<b>509</b>	<b>(100.0%)</b>	<b>249</b>	<b>(99.9%)</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>(100.0%)</b>	<b>809</b>	<b>(99.9%)</b>

\*Row totals and percentages include Other/Unknown cases not listed in columns. Total percentages do not equal 100 due to rounding. Does not include Missouri Correctional cases. \*\*Percentage of Race/Ethnicity in each age group. \*\*\*Percentage of cases per age group.

**Table 12. HIV Prevalence in Men Who Have Sex With Men by Race/Ethnicity and Geographic Area, Kansas City HIV Region 2003**

Geographic Area	White		Black		Hispanic		Total*	
	Cases	%**	Cases	%**	Cases	%**	Cases	%***
Kansas City .....	405	(58.4%)	243	(35.1%)	35	(5.0%)	693	(85.7%)
Jackson County# .....	52	(83.9%)	5	(8.1%)	2	(3.2%)	62	(7.7%)
Clay County# .....	18	(94.7%)	0	(0.0%)	1	(5.3%)	19	(2.3%)
Cass County# .....	10	(100.0%)	0	(0.0%)	0	(0.0%)	10	(1.2%)
Remaining Counties .....	24	(96.0%)	1	(4.0%)	0	(0.0%)	25	(3.1%)
<b>Kansas City HIV Region Total</b> .....	<b>509</b>	<b>(62.9%)</b>	<b>249</b>	<b>(30.8%)</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>(4.7%)</b>	<b>809</b>	<b>(100.0%)</b>

\*Row totals and percentages include Other/Unknown cases not listed in columns. Does not include Missouri Correctional cases. \*\*Percentage of Race/Ethnicity in each geographic area. \*\*\*Percentage of cases per geographic area. Total of percentage do not equal 100 due to rounding. #Outside the city limits of Kansas City.

## **Men Who Have Sex With Men and Inject Drugs (MSM/IDU)**

### **Magnitude of the Problem**

- From 1982 through 2003, a total of 462 HIV Disease cases in MSM/IDUs have been diagnosed in Kansas City HIV Region residents (these cases made up 9.8% of 4,730 diagnosed HIV Disease cases from all exposure categories in the region). Of these 462 HIV Disease cases, 365 (79%) were AIDS cases and 97 (21%) were HIV cases.
- In 2003, of the 33 AIDS cases diagnosed, none have, to date, been identified as MSM/IDUs. In 2003, of the 92 HIV cases diagnosed, one (1.1%) had, to date, been identified as MSM/IDU.
- These numbers, however, do not indicate the full extent of MSM/IDU involvement since for 20 AIDS cases, and 57 HIV cases, the specific exposure category has not yet been determined. These cases are, in general, still under investigation and are currently in the “Other/Unknown” exposure category.

### **Who**

- Table 13 depicts the incidence and prevalence for diagnosed HIV and AIDS cases in MSM/IDUs by race/ethnicity in 2003. These numbers are not adjusted for delayed reporting because they are so low that the adjustment process would not change their whole number value.
- Of the newly diagnosed HIV Disease cases for 2003, 100% of the HIV cases were in White males. However, that was only one new case. There were no new cases of AIDS that indicated MSM/IDU as their mode of transmission.
- Among the 248 living HIV Disease cases that have reported this mode of transmission, White males comprised 74.4% and 64.6% of the HIV and AIDS living cases among MSM/IDUs, respectively. Black males comprised 20% of the HIV cases and 31% of the AIDS cases.
- Table 14 depicts living HIV cases in MSM/IDUs by race/ethnicity and age group for 2003. For all age groups of MSM/IDUs, the largest proportion (42.2%) was among the 30-39 year old age group. However, the proportion for the 20-29 year old age group was almost as large with 36.7%.
- The largest proportion of diagnosed HIV cases for White and Black males were in men 30-39 years of age at the time of initial diagnosis with 43.3% and 44.4% respectively. The next largest proportion among White and Black males was the 20-29 year old age group with 34.4% and 38.9% respectively.
- Information obtained through interviews with reported MSM/IDU HIV and AIDS cases indicates that at least 37% of these men (34% of white men and 45% of black men) have, in addition to having sex with other men, also had sex with females. (Note that these percentages may actually be higher because complete information may not have been obtained on all reported cases.)

### **Where**

- Table 15 shows HIV prevalence in MSM/IDUs by race/ethnicity and geographic area. Of the 90 total HIV cases reported in MSM/IDUs, 74 (82.2%) were from Kansas City, 9 (10%) from Jackson County\*, and 3 (3%) from Clay County\*. The remaining 4 cases were from the other counties in the Kansas City HIV Region.
- Of total MSM/IDU cases reported from Kansas City, Black men made up 23%, and White men accounted for 70.3% of the cases.

\*Outside the city limits of Kansas City.

**Table 13. Incidence and Prevalence of HIV and AIDS Cases in Men Who Have Sex With Men and Inject Drugs by Race/Ethnicity, Kansas City HIV Region 2003**

Race/Ethnicity	HIV Cases*				AIDS Cases			
	Incidence		Prevalence		Incidence		Prevalence	
	Case	%	Case	%	Case	%	Case	%
White .....	1	(100.0%)	67	(74.4%)	0	(0.0%)	102	(64.6%)
Black .....	0	(0.0%)	18	(20.0%)	0	(0.0%)	49	(31.0%)
Hispanic .....	0	(0.0%)	4	(4.4%)	0	(0.0%)	5	(3.2%)
Other/Unknown .....	0	(0.0%)	1	(1.1%)	0	(0.0%)	2	(1.3%)
<b>Kansas City HIV Region Total**</b> .....	<b>1</b>	<b>(100.0%)</b>	<b>90</b>	<b>(99.9%)</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>(--)</b>	<b>158</b>	<b>(100.1%)</b>

\*HIV cases diagnosed during 2003 which remained HIV cases at the end of that year. \*\*Totals do not include Missouri Correctional cases. Total percentages do not equal 100 due to rounding.

**Table 14. HIV Prevalence in Men Who Have Sex With Men and Inject Drugs by Race/Ethnicity and Age Group, Kansas City HIV Region 2003**

Age Group	White		Black		Hispanic		Total*	
	Cases	%**	Cases	%**	Cases	%**	Cases	%***
13-19 .....	3	(4.5%)	0	(0.0%)	0	(0.0%)	3	(3.3%)
20-24 .....	5	(7.5%)	1	(5.6%)	1	(25.0%)	8	(8.9%)
25-29 .....	18	(26.9%)	6	(33.3%)	1	(25.0%)	25	(27.8%)
30-39 .....	29	(43.3%)	8	(44.4%)	1	(25.0%)	38	(42.2%)
40-49 .....	12	(17.9%)	3	(16.7%)	1	(25.0%)	16	(17.8%)
50-64 .....	0	(0.0%)	0	(0.0%)	0	(0.0%)	0	(0.0%)
65+ .....	0	(0.0%)	0	(0.0%)	0	(0.0%)	0	(0.0%)
<b>Kansas City HIV Region Total****</b> .....	<b>67</b>	<b>(100.1%)</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>(100.0%)</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>(100.0%)</b>	<b>90</b>	<b>(100.0%)</b>

\*Row totals and percentages include Other/Unknown cases not listed in columns. Does not include Missouri Correctional cases. \*\*Percentage of Race/Ethnicity in each age group. \*\*\*Percentage of cases per age group. Total percentages do not equal 100 due to rounding.

**Table 15. HIV Prevalence in Men Who Have Sex With Men and Inject Drugs by Race/Ethnicity and Geographic Area, Kansas City HIV Region 2003**

Geographic Area	White		Black		Hispanic		Total *	
	Cases	%**	Cases	%**	Cases	%**	Cases	%***
Kansas City .....	52	(70.3%)	17	(23.0%)	4	(5.4%)	74	(82.2%)
Jackson County# .....	9	(100.0%)	0	(0.0%)	0	(0.0%)	9	(10.0%)
Clay County# .....	3	(100.0%)	0	(0.0%)	0	(0.0%)	3	(3.3%)
Remaining Counties .....	3	(75.0%)	1	(25.0%)	0	(0.0%)	4	(4.4%)
<b>Kansas City HIV Region Total</b> .....	<b>67</b>	<b>(74.4%)</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>(20.0%)</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>(4.4%)</b>	<b>90</b>	<b>(99.9%)</b>

\*Row totals and percentages include Other/Unknown cases not listed in columns. Does not include Missouri Correctional cases.

\*\*Percentage of Race/Ethnicity in each geographic area. \*\*\*Percentage of cases per geographic area. Total percentage does not equal 100 due to rounding.

#Outside the city limits of Kansas City.

## **Injecting Drug Users\* (IDUs)**

### **Magnitude of the Problem**

- From 1982 through 2003, a total of 296 HIV Disease cases in IDUs have been reported in Kansas City HIV Region residents (these cases made up 6.3% of 4,730 HIV Disease cases from all exposure categories in the region). Of these 296 HIV Disease cases, 202 (68.2%) were AIDS cases and 94 (31.8%) were HIV cases.
- In 2003, of the 33 AIDS cases diagnosed, 1 (3%) had, to date, been identified as an IDU. In 2003, of the 92 HIV cases diagnosed, none had, to date, been identified as an IDU.
- These numbers, however, do not indicate the full extent of IDUs involvement since for 20 AIDS cases, and 57 HIV cases, the specific exposure category has not yet been determined. These cases are, in general, still under investigation and are currently in the "Other/Unknown" exposure category.

### **Who**

- Table 16 depicts the incidence and prevalence for diagnosed HIV and AIDS cases in IDUs by race/ethnicity in 2003. These numbers were not adjusted for delayed reporting because they were so low that the adjustment process would not change their whole number value.
- There was one newly diagnosed HIV Disease case in IDUs for 2003 and that was a Black male diagnosed with AIDS.
- Among the 186 living HIV Disease cases that have reported this mode of transmission, Black males comprised 32.2% of the HIV cases and 31.3% of the AIDS cases. White males comprised 34.5% and 22.2% respectively of the HIV and AIDS living cases among IDUs. Black females comprised 16.1% of living HIV cases and 20.2% of living AIDS cases, and White females comprised 10.3% of living HIV cases and 17.2% of living AIDS cases.
- Table 17 depicts living HIV cases in IDUs by race/ethnicity and age group for 2003. These numbers were not adjusted for delayed reporting because they were so low that the adjustment process would not change their whole number value.
- For all age groups of IDUs, the largest proportion (46%) was among the 30-39 year old age group.
- The largest proportion of diagnosed HIV cases for White and Black males were in men 30-39 years of age at the time of initial diagnosis with 46.7% and 50%, respectively. The largest proportion among White females was the 20-29 year old age group with 66.7%. The largest proportion among Black females was the 30-39 year old age group with 50%.

### **Where**

- Of the 87 HIV prevalence cases in IDUs, 69 (79.3%) were from Kansas City, 9 (10.3%) from Jackson County\*\*, and 3 (3.4%) from Clay County\*\*. The remaining 6 cases were from the other counties in the region.
- Table 18 shows living HIV cases in IDUs by race/ethnicity and geographic area. Of total IDU HIV cases reported from the Kansas City HIV Region, Blacks made up 48.3%.

\*Each male IDU case denied any homosexual contact; if such contact were reported, the case would have been placed in the men who have sex with men and inject drugs [MSM/IDU] exposure category.

\*\*Outside the city limits of Kansas City.

**Table 16. Incidence and Prevalence of HIV and AIDS Cases in Injecting Drug Users by Race/Ethnicity and Gender, Kansas City HIV Region 2003**

Race/Ethnicity and Gender	HIV Cases*				AIDS Cases			
	Incidence		Prevalence		Incidence		Prevalence	
	Case	%	Case	%	Case	%	Case	%
White Male .....	0	(0.0%)	30	(34.5%)	0	(0.0%)	22	(22.2%)
Black Male .....	0	(0.0%)	28	(32.2%)	1	(100.0%)	31	(31.3%)
Hispanic Male .....	0	(0.0%)	5	(5.7%)	0	(0.0%)	7	(7.1%)
White Female .....	0	(0.0%)	9	(10.3%)	0	(0.0%)	17	(17.2%)
Black Female .....	0	(0.0%)	14	(16.1%)	0	(0.0%)	20	(20.2%)
Hispanic Female .....	0	(0.0%)	1	(1.1%)	0	(0.0%)	2	(2.0%)
<b>Kansas City HIV Region Total** .....</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>(--)</b>	<b>87</b>	<b>(99.9%)</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>(100.0%)</b>	<b>99</b>	<b>(100.0%)</b>

\*HIV cases diagnosed during 2003 which remained HIV cases at the end of that year. \*\*Totals do not include Missouri Correctional cases. Total percentages do not equal 100 due to rounding.

**Table 17. HIV Prevalence in Injecting Drug Users by Race/Ethnicity, Gender, and Age Group, Kansas City HIV Region 2003**

Age Group	White Males		Black Males		White Females		Black Females		Total*	
	Cases	%**	Cases	%**	Cases	%**	Cases	%**	Cases	%***
13-19 .....	0	(0.0%)	0	(0.0%)	0	(0.0%)	0	(0.0%)	0	(0.0%)
20-24 .....	3	(10.0%)	3	(10.7%)	1	(11.1%)	1	(7.1%)	8	(9.2%)
25-29 .....	8	(26.7%)	4	(14.3%)	5	(55.6%)	1	(7.1%)	19	(21.8%)
30-39 .....	14	(46.7%)	14	(50.0%)	1	(11.1%)	7	(50.0%)	40	(46.0%)
40-49 .....	3	(10.0%)	6	(21.4%)	1	(11.1%)	4	(28.6%)	15	(17.2%)
50-64 .....	2	(6.7%)	1	(3.6%)	1	(11.1%)	1	(7.1%)	5	(5.7%)
65+ .....	0	(0.0%)	0	(0.0%)	0	(0.0%)	0	(0.0%)	0	(0.0%)
<b>Kansas City HIV Region Total .30</b>	<b>(100.1%)</b>		<b>28</b>	<b>(100.0%)</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>(100.0%)</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>(99.9%)</b>	<b>87</b>	<b>(99.9%)</b>

\*Does not include Missouri Correctional cases. Percentage totals do not equal 100 due to rounding. \*\*Percentage of Race/Ethnicity and Gender in each age group. \*\*\*Percentage of cases per age group.

**Table 18. HIV Prevalence in Injecting Drug Users by Race/Ethnicity and Geographic Area, Kansas City HIV Region 2003**

Geographic Area	White		Black		Hispanic		Total*	
	Cases	%**	Cases	%**	Cases	%**	Cases	%***
Kansas City .....	23	(33.3%)	41	(59.4%)	5	(7.2%)	69	(79.3%)
Jackson County# .....	8	(88.9%)	1	(11.1%)	0	(0.0%)	9	(10.3%)
Clay County# .....	2	(66.7%)	0	(0.0%)	1	(33.3%)	3	(3.4%)
Remaining Counties .....	6	(100.0%)	0	(0.0%)	0	(0.0%)	6	(6.9%)
<b>Kansas City HIV Region Total .....</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>(44.8%)</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>(48.3%)</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>(6.9%)</b>	<b>87</b>	<b>(99.9%)</b>

\*Does not include Missouri Correctional cases. \*\*Percentage of Race/Ethnicity in each geographic area. \*\*\*Percentage of cases per geographic area. Percentage total does not equal 100 due to rounding. #Outside the city limits of Kansas City.

## **Heterosexual Contacts**

### **Magnitude of the Problem**

- From 1982 through 2003, a total of 326 HIV Disease cases in heterosexual contacts have been diagnosed in Kansas City HIV Region residents (these cases made up 6.9% of 4,730 diagnosed HIV Disease cases from all exposure categories in the region.) Of 326 HIV Disease cases, 186 (57.1%) were AIDS cases and 140 (42.9%) were HIV cases.
- In 2003, of the 33 AIDS cases diagnosed, 1 (3%) had, to date, been identified as being in a heterosexual contact. In 2003, of the 92 HIV cases diagnosed, 2 (2.2%) had, to date, been identified as being in a heterosexual contact.
- These numbers, however, do not indicate the full extent of heterosexual contact involvement since for 20 AIDS cases, and 57 HIV cases, their specific exposure category has not yet been determined. These cases are, in general, still under investigation and are currently in the "Other/Unknown" exposure category.

### **Who**

- Table 19 depicts the incidence and prevalence for diagnosed HIV and AIDS cases in heterosexual contacts by race/ethnicity in 2003 with numbers adjusted for delayed reporting.
- There were three newly diagnosed HIV Disease cases for 2003, one (50% of the HIV cases) and one (100% of the AIDS cases) were in Black females. The third case was a White female.
- Among the 266 living HIV Disease cases that had reported this mode of transmission, Black females comprised 48.9% of the HIV cases and 49.6% of the AIDS cases. Black males comprised 7.3% and 13.2%, respectively, of the HIV and AIDS living cases that report heterosexual contact as the mode of transmission. White females comprised 37.2% of living HIV cases and 27.9% of living AIDS cases.
- Table 20 depicts living HIV cases in individuals who reported heterosexual contact as their mode of transmission by race/ethnicity, gender, and age group for 2003 with numbers adjusted for delayed reporting. For all age groups and individuals, the largest proportion (44.5%) was among the 20-29 year old age group. However, the proportion for the 30-39 year old age group was fairly close at 32.8%.
- Among White and Black females, the 20-29 year old age groups accounted for the largest proportion of cases with 49% and 40.3%, respectively.
- The largest proportion of living HIV cases for White males were in men 40-49 years of age at the time of initial diagnosis with 66.7%. However, that represented only two individuals. Among Black males, the 20-29 year old age group was the highest proportion with 60%, but this represented only six individuals.

### **Where**

- Table 21 shows HIV cases in heterosexual contacts by race/ethnicity and geographic area. Of the 137 total HIV cases reported in heterosexual contacts, 107 (78.1%) were from Kansas City, 11 (8%) from Jackson County\*, 5 (3.6%) from Clay County\*, and 3 (2.2%) from Lafayette and 4 (2.9%) from Platte\* Counties. Seven (5.1%) cases were reported from the other counties in the region.

\*Outside the city limits of Kansas City.

**Table 19. Incidence and Prevalence of HIV and AIDS Cases in Heterosexual Contacts by Race/Ethnicity and Gender, Kansas City HIV Region 2003**

Race/Ethnicity and Gender	HIV Cases*				AIDS Cases			
	Incidence		Prevalence		Incidence		Prevalence	
	Case	%	Case	%	Case	%	Case	%
White Male .....	0	(0.0%)	3	(2.2%)	0	(0.0%)	5	(3.9%)
Black Male .....	0	(0.0%)	10	(7.3%)	0	(0.0%)	17	(13.2%)
White Female .....	1	(50.0%)	51	(37.2%)	0	(0.0%)	36	(27.9%)
Black Female .....	1	(50.0%)	67	(48.9%)	1	(100.0%)	64	(49.6%)
<b>Kansas City HIV Region Total**</b> .....	<b>2</b>	<b>(100.0%)</b>	<b>137</b>	<b>(95.6%)</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>(100.0%)</b>	<b>129</b>	<b>(94.6%)</b>

\*HIV cases diagnosed during 2003 which remained HIV cases at the end of that year. \*\*Total numbers include Other/Unknown cases not listed in columns. Totals do not include Missouri Correctional cases.

**Table 20. HIV Prevalence in Heterosexual Contacts by Race/Ethnicity, Gender, and Age Group, Kansas City HIV Region 2003**

Age Group	White Males		Black Males		White Females		Black Females		Total*	
	Cases	%**	Cases	%**	Cases	%**	Cases	%**	Cases	%***
13-19 .....	0	(0.0%)	1	(10.0%)	2	(3.9%)	6	(9.0%)	9	(6.6%)
20-24 .....	0	(0.0%)	3	(30.0%)	16	(31.4%)	15	(22.4%)	36	(26.3%)
25-29 .....	1	(33.3%)	3	(30.0%)	9	(17.6%)	12	(17.9%)	25	(18.2%)
30-39 .....	0	(0.0%)	2	(20.0%)	17	(33.3%)	24	(35.8%)	45	(32.8%)
40-49 .....	2	(66.7%)	0	(0.0%)	3	(5.9%)	9	(13.4%)	16	(11.7%)
50-64 .....	0	(0.0%)	1	(10.0%)	4	(7.8%)	1	(1.5%)	6	(4.4%)
65+ .....	0	(0.0%)	0	(0.0%)	0	(0.0%)	0	(0.0%)	0	(0.0%)
<b>Kansas City HIV Region Total ..</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>(100.0%)</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>(100.0%)</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>(99.9%)</b>	<b>67</b>	<b>(100.0%)</b>	<b>137</b>	<b>(100.0%)</b>

\*Row totals and percentages include Other/Unknown cases not listed in columns. Does not include Missouri Correctional cases. \*\*Percentage of Race/Ethnicity and Gender in each age group. Percentage total does not equal 100 due to rounding. \*\*\*Percentage of cases per age group.

**Table 21. HIV Prevalence in Heterosexual Contacts by Race/Ethnicity and Geographic Area, Kansas City HIV Region 2003**

Geographic Area	White		Black		Hispanic		Total *	
	Cases	%**	Cases	%**	Cases	%**	Cases	%***
Kansas City .....	32	(29.9%)	70	(65.4%)	3	(2.8%)	107	(78.1%)
Jackson County# .....	5	(45.5%)	5	(45.5%)	1	(9.1%)	11	(8.0%)
Clay County# .....	5	(100.0%)	0	(0.0%)	0	(0.0%)	5	(3.6%)
Lafayette County .....	3	(100.0%)	0	(0.0%)	0	(0.0%)	3	(2.2%)
Platte County# .....	4	(100.0%)	0	(0.0%)	0	(0.0%)	4	(2.9%)
Remaining Counties .....	5	(71.4%)	2	(28.6%)	0	(0.0%)	7	(5.1%)
<b>Kansas City HIV Region Total</b> .....	<b>54</b>	<b>(39.4%)</b>	<b>77</b>	<b>(56.2%)</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>(2.9%)</b>	<b>137</b>	<b>(99.9%)</b>

\*Row totals and percentages include Other/Unknown cases not listed in columns. Does not include Missouri Correctional cases.

\*\*Percentage of Race/Ethnicity in each geographic area. \*\*\*Percentage of cases per geographic area. Total percentage does not equal 100 due to rounding.

#Outside the city limits of Kansas City.

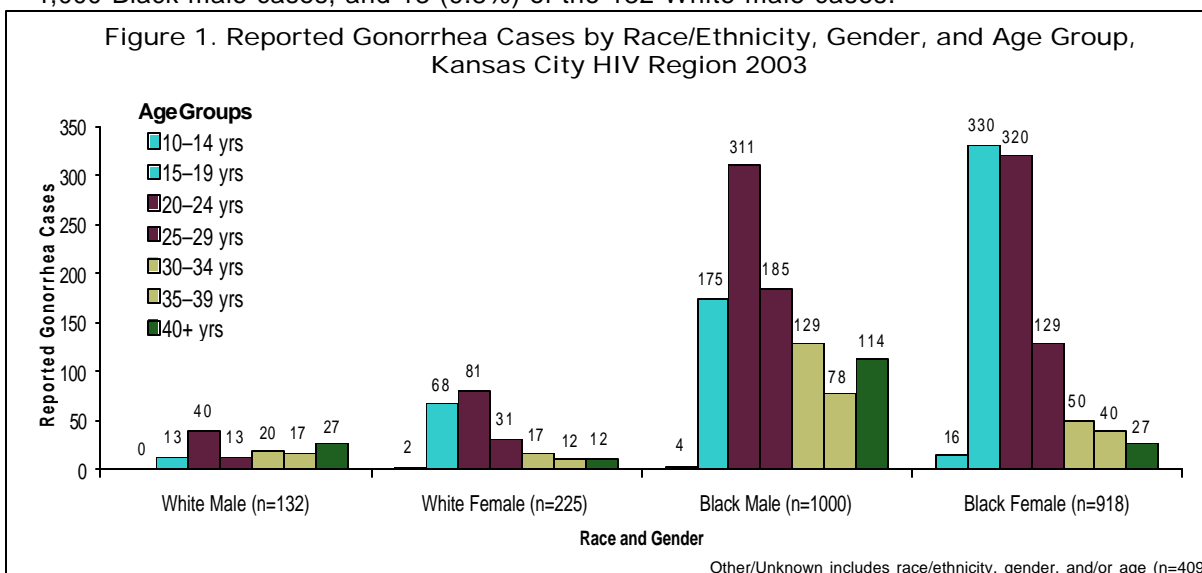
## Gonorrhea

### Magnitude of the Problem

- Table 1 depicts the reported gonorrhea cases and rates\* by race/ethnicity in the Kansas City HIV Region\*\*. During 2003, 2,745 cases of gonorrhea were reported; the corresponding rate was 237.6 cases per 100,000 population. This is a decrease of 47 cases (1.7%) from the previous year.

### Who

- Of the 2,745 gonorrhea cases reported in 2003, 1,333 (48.6%) were in males and 1,412 (51.4%) in females. Among Whites, a higher proportion of cases were reported in females (63.0%) than in males (37.0%). Among Blacks, a higher proportion of cases were reported in males (52.1%) than in females (47.9%).
- Of the 2,745 gonorrhea cases reported in 2003, 357 (13.0%) were in Whites and 1,918 (69.9%) were in Blacks. Sixty-one (2.2%) cases were in other racial/ethnic groups, and for 409 (14.9%) cases, race/ethnicity was unknown.
- The rate of reported cases in Blacks (1,165.6) was 30.3 times higher than the rate in Whites (38.5) (Table 1).
- Figure 1 depicts reported gonorrhea cases by race/ethnicity, gender, and age group. Of the 2,745 gonorrhea cases reported in 2003, 745 (27.1%) were in teenagers. Teenagers made up 345 (37.6%) of the 918 Black female cases, 70 (31.1%) of the 225 White female cases, 178 (17.8%) of the 1,000 Black male cases, and 13 (9.8%) of the 132 White male cases.



### Where

- Table 2 shows the numbers and percentages of cases reported from the counties with the largest numbers of cases (as well as from Kansas City). In 2003, of the 2,745 gonorrhea cases reported, 2,367 (86.2%) were from Kansas City, 182 (6.6%) from Jackson County, and 92 (3.4%) from Clay County. The remaining counties in the region each had from 1-33 cases reported. Cases were reported from all 10 of the region's counties. Figure 2 is a map showing reported cases by zip code area for Clay, Jackson, and Platte Counties.
- The highest rate of reported gonorrhea cases in 2003 was in Kansas City (536.2). Table 2 shows rates of reported cases for the region's counties. Table 3 shows rates of reported cases by race/ethnicity and county.

### Trends

- Figure 3 shows trends in reported gonorrhea cases by race/ethnicity from 1992-2003. Gonorrhea cases among Blacks declined steadily until 1997, but have remained level in Whites. The 2,745 gonorrhea cases reported in 2003 represented a 1.7% decrease from the 2,792 cases reported in 2002. This is following the annual alternating pattern of increase and decrease, particularly among Blacks.

\*Per 100,000 population.

\*\*STD data are presented using Missouri HIV geographic regions, rather than STD regions. This format for presentation is supported by the HIV Prevention and Care program, and is used by HIV/AIDS community planning groups and Ryan White Consortia groups for grant applications and program planning.

**Table 1. Reported Gonorrhea Cases and Rates by Race/Ethnicity, Kansas City HIV Region 2003**

	Cases	%	Rate*
Whites .....	357	13.0%	38.5
Blacks .....	1,918	69.9%	1165.6
Other/Unknown .....	470	17.1%	—
<b>Total Cases .....</b>	<b>2,745</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>237.6</b>

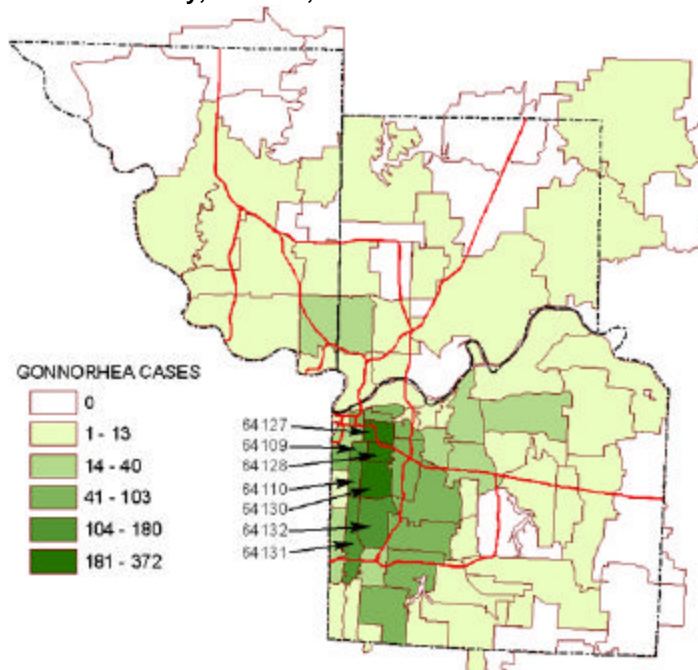
\*Per 100,000 population

**Table 2. Reported Gonorrhea Cases and Rates by County, Kansas City HIV Region 2003**

	Cases	%	Rate*
Kansas City .....	2,367	86.2%	536.2
Jackson .....	182	6.6%	54.8
Clay .....	92	3.4%	92.0
Platte .....	33	1.2%	84.3
Cass .....	28	1.0%	34.1
Johnson .....	21	0.8%	43.5
Lafayette .....	9	0.3%	27.3
<b>Total Cases .....</b>	<b>2,745</b>	<b>99.5%</b>	<b>237.6</b>

\*Per 100,000 population

**Figure 2. Reported Gonorrhea Cases by Zip Code Area, Clay, Jackson, and Platte Counties 2003**



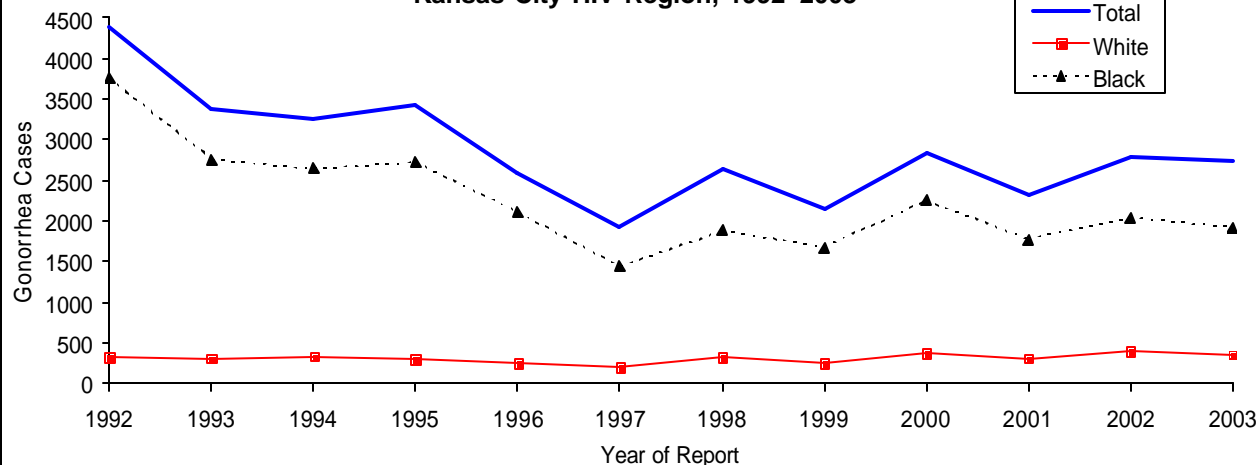
**Table 3. Reported Gonorrhea Cases and Rates by Race and County, Kansas City HIV Region 2003**

County	White			Black			Total		
	Cases	%	Rate**	Cases	%	Rate**	Cases	%	Rate**
Kansas City	215	9.1%	80.3	1,780	75.2%	1219.1	2,367	100.0%	536.2
Jackson County	76	41.8%	25.5	100	54.9%	524.8	182	100.0%	54.8
Clay County	23	25.0%	24.5	17	18.5%	855.6	92	100.0%	92.0
Platte County	5	15.2%	13.7	5	15.2%	528.0	33	100.0%	84.3
Cass County	13	46.4%	16.6	5	17.9%	428.8	28	100.0%	34.1
Johnson County	11	52.4%	25.3	8	38.1%	383.0	21	100.0%	43.5
Lafayette County	5	55.6%	15.9	1	11.1%	133.5	9	100.0%	27.3
<b>Kansas City HIV Region</b>	<b>357</b>	<b>13.0%</b>	<b>38.5</b>	<b>1,918</b>	<b>69.9%</b>	<b>1165.6</b>	<b>2,745</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>237.6</b>

\*\*Per 100,000 Population. Note that when the number of cases is less than 5, the rate is considered unstable and should be interpreted with caution.

Note: Row percentages are shown.

**Figure 3. Reported Gonorrhea Cases by Race and Year of Report, Kansas City HIV Region, 1992–2003**



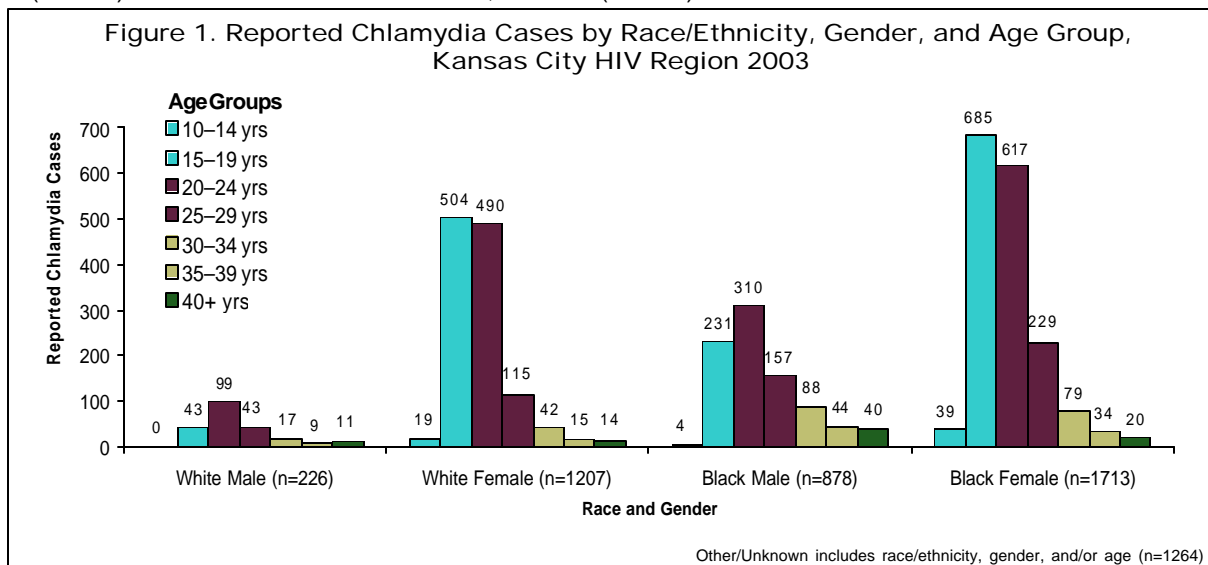
## Chlamydia

### Magnitude of the Problem

- Table 1 depicts the reported chlamydia cases and rates\* by race/ethnicity in the Kansas City HIV Region\*\*. During 2003, 5,288 cases of chlamydia were reported; the corresponding rate was 457.8 cases per 100,000 population. This is an increase by 1,104 cases (26.4%) from the 4,184 cases reported in 2002.

### Who

- Of the 5,288 chlamydia cases reported in 2003, 1,348 (25.5%) were in males and 3,940 (74.5%) were in females. This disparity between the genders reflects the selective screening of females for chlamydia undertaken by the Missouri Infertility Prevention Project (MIPP). If similar widespread screening of males were also undertaken, the number of diagnosed and reported cases in males would be much higher than is currently seen.
- Of the 5,288 chlamydia cases reported in 2003, 1,433 (27.1%) were in Whites and 2,591 (49.0%) were in Blacks. One hundred ninety-eight (3.7%) cases were in other racial/ethnic groups, and for 1,066 (20.2%) cases, race/ethnicity was unknown.
- The rate of reported cases in Blacks (1,586.6) was 10 times higher than the rate in Whites (158.5) (Table 1).
- Figure 1 depicts reported chlamydia cases by race/ethnicity, gender, and age group. Of the 5,288 chlamydia cases reported in 2003, 2,006 (37.9%) were in teenagers. Teenagers made up 721 (42.1%) of the 1,713 Black female cases, 522 (43.2%) of the 1,207 White female cases, 234 (26.7%) of the 878 Black male cases, and 43 (19.0%) of the 226 White male cases.



### Where

- Table 2 shows the number, percentage, and rates of cases reported from those counties having the largest numbers of cases. In 2003, of the 5,288 chlamydia cases reported, 3,720 (70.3%) were from Kansas City, 631 (11.9%) from Jackson County, and 392 (7.4%) from Clay County. The remaining eight counties in the region each had from 12-155 cases reported. Cases were reported from all of the region's counties. Figure 2 is a map showing cases by zip code area for Clay, Jackson, and Platte Counties.
- The highest rate of reported chlamydia cases in 2003 was in Kansas City (842.7). Table 3 shows rates of reported cases by race/ethnicity and county.

### Trends

- Figure 3 shows trends in reported chlamydia cases by race/ethnicity from 1992-2003. The 5,288 cases reported in 2003 represent a 26.4% increase from the 4,184 cases reported in 2002.

\*Per 100,000 population.

\*\*STD data are presented using Missouri HIV geographic regions, rather than STD regions. This format for presentation is supported by the HIV Prevention and Care program, and is used by HIV/AIDS community planning groups and Ryan White Consortia groups for grant applications and program planning.

**Table 1. Reported Chlamydia Cases and Rates by Race/Ethnicity, Kansas City HIV Region 2003**

	Cases	%	Rate*
Whites .....	1,433	27.1%	158.5
Blacks .....	2,591	49.0%	1586.6
Other/Unknown ..	1,264	23.9%	—
<b>Total Cases .....</b>	<b>5,288</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>457.8</b>

\*Per 100,000 population

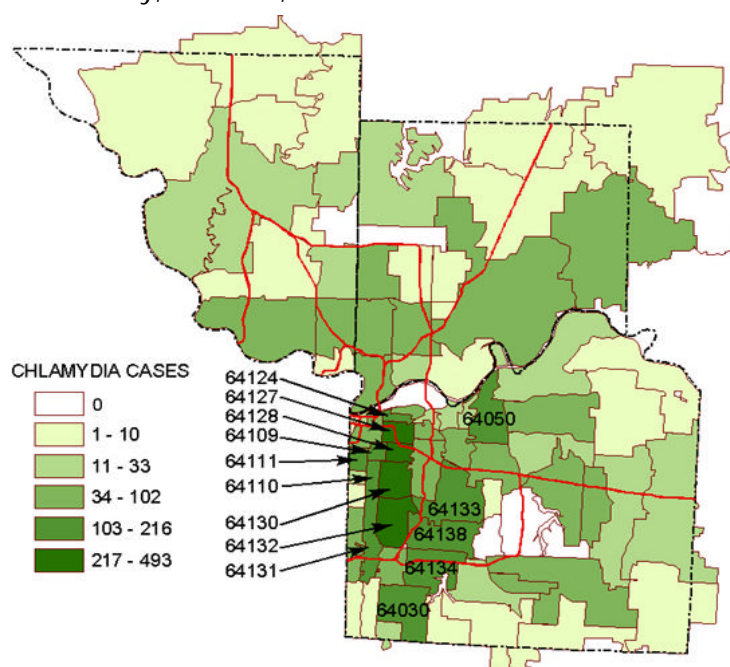
**and Rates by County, Kansas City HIV Region 2003**

	Cases	%	Rate*
Kansas City .....	3,720	70.3%	842.7
Jackson .....	631	11.9%	190.0
Clay .....	392	7.4%	392.0
Johnson .....	155	2.9%	321.2
Platte .....	130	2.5%	332.0
Cass .....	108	2.0%	131.6
Lafayette .....	69	1.3%	209.3
Ray .....	30	0.6%	128.5

**Total Cases .....** **5,288** **98.9%** **457.8**

\*Per 100,000 population

**Figure 2. Reported Chlamydia Cases by Zip Code Area Clay, Jackson, and Platte Counties 2003**



**Table 3. Reported Chlamydia Cases and Rates by Race and County, Kansas City HIV Region 2003**

County	White			Black			Total		
	Cases	%	Rate**	Cases	%	Rate**	Cases	%	Rate**
Kansas City	523	14.1%	195.3	2,312	62.2%	1676.9	3,720	100.0%	842.7
Jackson County	448	71.0%	150.2	198	31.4%	1039.1	631	100.0%	190.0
Clay County	153	39.0%	162.7	31	7.9%	1560.1	392	100.0%	392.0
Johnson County	99	63.9%	227.6	33	21.3%	1579.7	155	100.0%	321.2
Platte County	37	28.5%	101.3	5	3.8%	528.0	130	100.0%	332.0
Cass County	69	63.9%	87.9	4	3.7%	343.1	108	100.0%	131.6
Lafayette County	46	66.7%	146.1	4	5.8%	534.0	69	100.0%	209.3
<b>Kansas City HIV Region</b>	<b>1,433</b>	<b>27.1%</b>	<b>154.6</b>	<b>2,591</b>	<b>49.0%</b>	<b>1574.5</b>	<b>5,288</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>457.8</b>

\*\*Per 100,000 Population. Note that when the number of cases is less than 5, the rate is considered unstable and should be interpreted with caution.  
Note: Row percentages are shown.

**Figure 3. Reported Chlamydia Cases by Race and Year of Report Kansas City HIV Region, 1992–2003**

